



# A Pentagon View: Harder Times for East Bloc on High Tech

Stephen D. Bryen, 47, who was deputy undersecretary of defense for trade security policy, left the government Friday to set up a venture-capital company. He talked to Joseph Fichera of the IHT about changing Western policies on technology sales to the Soviet Union.

## MONDAY Q&A



Stephen D. Bryen

**Q:** Does your departure signal a more liberal U.S. policy on high-technology exports?

**A:** No, if anything, Secretary (of Defense Frank C.) Carlucci has become more supportive. His trips to the Soviet Union showed him they have come to the conclusion that without access to Western technology, their prospects in the 1990s are not good. I believe that he came away from conversations with Soviet leaders convinced that our program has had a salutary effect in moderating their behavior.

**Q:** Are there big divergences in Congress on this issue?

**A:** The impact of the Toshiba case, demonstrating the tangible consequences of technology loss for overall Western defense, will

strengthened. Since the congressional sanctions in the Toshiba case, Japan and Norway have strengthened controls, and other nations take the issue more seriously.

**Q:** Are more big cases pending?

**A:** The diversion of machine tools by the French company Forêt-Liné is greater in dimensions, involving both submarine and aerospace technology, and over time a much more massive transfer. I have every reason to assume that the French government will act vigorously, but if it doesn't, there could be a reaction in Congress.

**Q:** Did the Reagan administration's campaign on technology achieve any permanent results?

**A:** The thing to me with the greatest long-term consequences has been bringing in nonaligned and neutral countries into a kind of arrangement with the allies so advanced technology won't be transferred either legally or illegally to the Soviet bloc. I don't want to name them, but it includes a large number of neutrals in Europe, the subcontinent and the Pacific basin. Most of the im-

portant industrial countries have signed up.

**Q:** What will be your successor's priorities?

**A:** The big challenge is coping with Gorbachev and making sure that we all operate on the same basic theme. There are difficult questions coming up. How are we going to deal with the expansion of Soviet joint ventures with Western companies? What starts out as some sort of a benign relationship could quickly change its nature. Once you start putting together Soviet engineers and American or European or Japanese engineers, there is a genuine risk that a lot of proprietary information and sensitive technical data will leak. What happens if part of a venture is located in the United States? Could it buy supercomputers?

**Q:** And what impact will large loans to the Soviet Union have on us? What kind of laws do we have to deal with expanded visits of Soviet and East European scientists?

**A:** I've never been a believer in that, mostly because it's well known that any militarily useful technology that got into there would find its way on an almost immediate basis into the Soviet military. The airlines just sold to East European countries, by the way, have good security, all the maintenance will be done in Western Europe. Those deals could have had approval years ago, I suspect that they were waiting for

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Bread Bomb Wounds 3 in Jerusalem

**JERUSALEM (Reuters)** — Bombs hidden among loaves of bread exploded in two sections of Jerusalem on Sunday, wounding three Israeli girls. The police said Palestinians were responsible for the attacks. The bomb that wounded the girls was set off in the Mea Shearim district. The bombings were apparently the first such attacks against Jewish civilians in Jerusalem since the start of an Arab uprising against Israeli occupation in December.

In Arab East Jerusalem, Palestinian youths threw stones and bottles, and outside the city Jewish settlers blocked the highway from Beersheba and Hebron in the occupied West Bank to protest what they called worsening road safety. Troops went on alert because of a general strike called for Monday by underground leaders of the uprising to protest Israel's closing of schools and universities in the territories.

### Hirohito Receives Blood Transfusion

**TOKYO (AP)** — Emperor Hirohito received another blood transfusion on Sunday as his internal bleeding continued, but his blood pressure rose to equal its highest reading since his condition worsened two weeks ago.

Palace officials said the condition of the emperor, 87, stabilized after he suddenly discharged a large amount of blood and his blood pressure dropped precariously for about 30 minutes on Saturday. The Imperial Household Agency said that the emperor was given a 200-cubic centimeter (0.4-pint) transfusion on Sunday morning and that his blood pressure rose to 168 over 76. High blood pressure can strain the heart and worsen internal bleeding. The emperor has received 4,800 cubic centimeters of blood since Sept. 19.

Crown Prince Akihito and Crown Princess Michiko visited the emperor for a short time on Sunday, along with Hirohito's grandson, Prince Aya, who was summoned back from London, where he is studying.

### Kinnock Is Re-elected in a Landslide

**BLACKPOOL, England (Reuters)** — The opposition Labour Party gave Neil Kinnock a new mandate as leader on Sunday in a landslide vote, and he vowed to build on his strengthened authority to gain power in the next general election.

The ballot on the opening day of Labour's annual conference strongly confirmed party support for his leadership, as Mr. Kinnock won 88 percent of the votes. His opponent in the divisive six-month battle for the leadership, Tony Benn of the party's left wing, received 11 percent.

Mr. Kinnock's deputy, Roy Hattersley, was also re-elected with 67 percent of the votes. John Prescott took 24 percent, and Eric Hoffer, Mr. Benn's running mate, won 9 percent.

### Strikers in Burma Warned to Return

**BANGKOK (Reuters)** — Burma's military rulers warned Sunday that "effective action" would be taken against activists trying to prolong strikes beyond a Monday back-to-work deadline that has been set by the government.

The state radio also broadcast a law requiring registration of all political organizations and ordered five-year prison terms for members of any group that encouraged "the undermining or stopping the operation of state administrative machinery."

A main opposition party, the National League for Democracy, supports strikes to force the holding of fair elections. Diplomats said strikes were the last effective weapon of peaceful protest available to the opposition.

### Ruling Will Aid Pakistani Opposition

**RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (Reuters)** — The Pakistani Supreme Court ordered Sunday that general elections on Nov. 16 be held on a party basis, and the government said it accepted the verdict.

The court made its ruling on a challenge by the main opposition figure, Benazir Bhutto, whose Pakistan People's Party is the country's largest political group. It also ruled that parties could use symbols to designate their candidate lists, an aid to voters in a country where three-quarters of the electorate is illiterate.

Pakistan's previous leader, Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, had banned parties from fielding candidates and the use of symbols. General Zia, who overthrew Miss Bhutto's father in 1977, was killed in an air crash Aug. 17.

### For the Record

Navy from 16 countries have joined to salute Australia in its bicentennial year. Battleships, aircraft carriers and submarines — more than 17,000 sailors and 61 warships — assembled Saturday in Sydney's harbor. The display was watched by more than a million people. (Reuters)

## TRAVEL UPDATE

British Airways announced that smoking would be banned on domestic flights beginning Oct. 30.

PARS, jointly owned by Trans World Airlines and NWA Inc., and Gemini Group Automated Distribution Systems Inc., a joint venture of Air Canada and PWA Corp., said they planned to combine their computer-reservation systems. (Reuters)

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

**MONDAY:** Barbados, China, Honduras, Israel, Lesotho, South Korea.  
**TUESDAY:** Lesotho.  
**WEDNESDAY:** Macao, Portugal.  
**THURSDAY:** Egypt.  
**FRIDAY:** East Germany, Libya, Soviet Union.  
**SATURDAY:** Peru.  
**SUNDAY:** Ecuador, South Korea, Uganda.

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Reuters.

# Iraq Is Considering New Gulf Access That Will Bypass Disputed Channel

**By Patrick E. Tyler**  
*Washington Post Service*

**MANAMA, Bahrain** — Iraq, still holding an overwhelming military advantage over Iran after a monthlong cease-fire, is studying a plan to divert the waters of the Shatt-al-Arab waterway to a new port well away from its disputed southern frontier with Iran.

Control of the Shatt-al-Arab, which has historically given Iraq its principal trading access to the sea, has become one of the most contentious issues in the negotiations to end the Gulf War.

Iraq has insisted that it will not proceed in the negotiations until Iran and the United Nations agree to allow clearing operations in the waterway, which is choked by eight years of silt buildup and war wreckage.

Iraq has refused to go along with any Iraqi plans for the Shatt-al-Arab and has accused Iraq of seeking territorial gains over the waterway, which was divided between the two countries under a 1975 border accord.

The Iraqi announcement of the study project 10 days ago has been greeted with skepticism in some Arab and Western diplomatic circles as both Tehran and Baghdad continue to denounce each other's positions in the deadlocked peace talks.

But some Arab and Western officials say they believe that the Baghdad leadership is seriously evaluating the diversion as a means of reopening its lines of commerce to the Gulf.

One U.S. official in the Gulf

added that one cost estimate circulating among Arab embassies in the region was \$14 billion.

The project has not been defined specifically, but several marine experts said Iraq had in the past looked into the possibility of digging a deep-channel canal through the desert from Basra to join a waterway that already connects Khor Zubair and Umm Qasr, on the Gulf.

A small canal now connects Basra to Khor Zubair, where the channel is about eight meters (25 feet) deep. With this depth, Khor Zubair is able to accommodate only relatively small cargo vessels and small coastal tankers.

Iraqi officials, key figures in allied governments and Western diplomats said several factors had prompted the interest of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq in the project.

First, Iraqi officials say they believe the cease-fire is working to Iran's advantage. The Tehran government has reopened several of the commercial ports on its long coastline, whereas Iraq remains relatively landlocked.

Second, the Iraqi leadership has never been happy about the 1975 Algiers Accord, in which Baghdad agreed to accept the center line of the shipping channel as the international border.

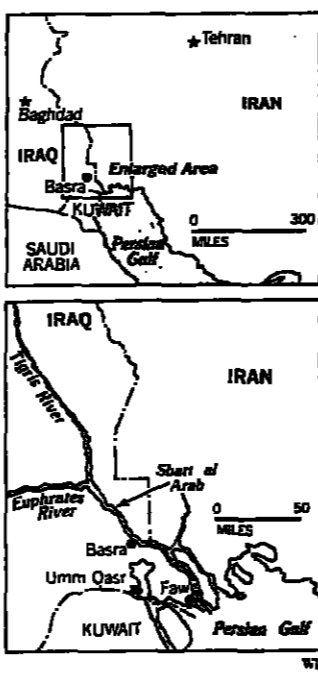
Third, several marine engineering executives in the region argue that dredging the Shatt-al-Arab and clearing it of sunken ships and unexploded wartime ordnance might be so time-consuming and costly that a diversion project would be more practical.

"There are islands in the Shatt that weren't there eight years ago," an executive in Kuwait said, "and dredging was a full-time operation before the war. If you stop for that long—and with all the unexploded junk that is in there—you might think about starting from scratch."

### Deadlock Continues

Diplomats said Sunday that the Gulf peace talks remained deadlocked over the Shatt-al-Arab and over Iran's policy of searching ships for Iraq-bound war cargo. The Associated Press reported from the United Nations.

A UN spokesman said Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar would contact both delegations on Monday about holding separate talks.



# Omani Aide Says Iran Wants Hostages Freed

**By Elaine Sciolino**  
*New York Times Service*

**NEW YORK** — A consensus is emerging among Iran's political leadership that Western hostages held by Iranian-backed groups in Lebanon should be released, according to Omani's minister of state for foreign affairs, Yusuf ibn Alawi bin Abdallah.

"The Iranian leadership fully understands American public opinion and knows that the hostages are a problem," Mr. Abdallah said in an interview. "The era of the hostages is over."

But he added that the release of the hostages "is not all in Tehran's hands," and that the current political anarchy in Lebanon might

make any hostage release more difficult.

In addition, Iran wants information about the fate of four Iranians taken hostage five years ago by Lebanese Christian militiamen with ties to the West, he said.

"The Iranians want to see the Europeans make an effort on behalf of their hostages," Mr. Abdallah said. "If these men are dead, then their bodies should be recovered."

The issue of Iran's hostages was a key element of negotiations with Britain preceding the normalization of relations announced Friday.

Mr. Abdallah said he shared his views with Secretary of State George P. Shultz during their meeting in Washington last week. But Mr. Shultz has made it clear that there is little likelihood of a U.S. overture to Iran, despite the dramatic improvement in relations between Iran and a number of Western nations in recent weeks.

"No one on the American side wants to talk about face-to-face meetings with Iran because no one wants to link it with the campaign," Mr. Abdallah said, reflecting a widely held view in the Middle East. "But both sides have said in very clear terms that they are willing to improve relations."

On the Iranian side, he said, there is a reluctance to begin a dialogue in the twilight of the Reagan administration.

### Vow to Free Hostage

Pro-Iranian kidnappers holding four Americans as hostages in Lebanon have said they will free one of their captives as a gesture of good will, Reuters reported from Beirut.

"We will release one of the hostages," Mr. Abdallah said by the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine. "It is a difficult decision for us, but we will prove our good will and our seriousness in this matter."

# Prince Charles Sets Paris Visit

**By Reginald Dale**  
*International Herald Tribune*

**PARIS** — After Margaret Thatcher's vigorous defense of British sovereignty in a speech in September on Europe's future, Europeans will soon be hearing from another leading authority on the subject — Britain's future sovereign.

Prince Charles, the often outspoken heir to the throne, is expected to offer his views on Britain's role in Europe, and the implications of the post-1992 single market, during an official visit to France from Nov. 7 to 11.

And while the prime minister delivered her speech in English in Belgium, the Prince of Wales will speak in Paris in French.

As the representative of a constitutional monarchy that is meant to be above politics, Prince Charles is not expected to take direct issue with Mrs. Thatcher's warning of the dangers of a centralized European government.

Not even the most ardent proponents of European government are suggesting that the British or other European monarchies should be abolished as national power is transferred to European Community institutions.

The prince, who writes his own speeches, is likely to address the issue "in a more general way," according to British officials. But as a well-known internationalist, his words are likely to be much more soothing to Continental and French opinion than were Mrs. Thatcher's.

British officials say they see the prince's visit, on which he will be accompanied by his wife, the Princess of Wales, as "a highly symbolic demonstration" of the close British-French relations that have developed since the last major royal visit to France by the Queen Elizabeth in 1972.

The prince will be looking back on almost 1,000 years of rivalry and warfare between the two nations — although "he will not set out to embarrass his hosts," say officials — and ahead to the opening of the

Channel Tunnel and the dawn of the single market in the 1990s.

Prince Charles, who speaks French well, will make all the speeches. Although both have visited France before, the prince frequently, the Princess of Wales has never been to Paris.

The princess is not expected to spend much time investigating French haute couture. "She is trying to get away from the fashion-plate image," said a British official.

"Anyway, she doesn't wear French clothes, and the British fashion industry would be furious if she did."

Although the program has not yet been finalized, the royals are expected to attend a big reception by President François Mitterrand at Elysee Palace, and participate in the Nov. 11 ceremonies at the Arc de Triomphe marking the 70th anniversary of the end of the World War I.

They will be received at the Hôtel de Ville by Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris, who proposed the official visit when he was prime minister in 1986.

Prince Charles, who will be 40 on Nov. 14, wants to get to know more about France, particularly in view of 1992, officials said. He will learn about industry and agriculture and visit some of the "great cultural landmarks."

But he added that the release of the hostages "is not all in Tehran's hands," and that the current political anarchy in Lebanon might

The flavour of an island in a single malt.

**Isle of Jura**  
 SINGLE MALT  
 SCOTCH WHISKY

**UNIVERSITY DEGREE**

BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE  
 For Work, Academic, Life Experience.

Send detailed resume for free evaluation.

**PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY**  
 600 N. Sepulveda Blvd.,  
 Los Angeles, California,  
 90024, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

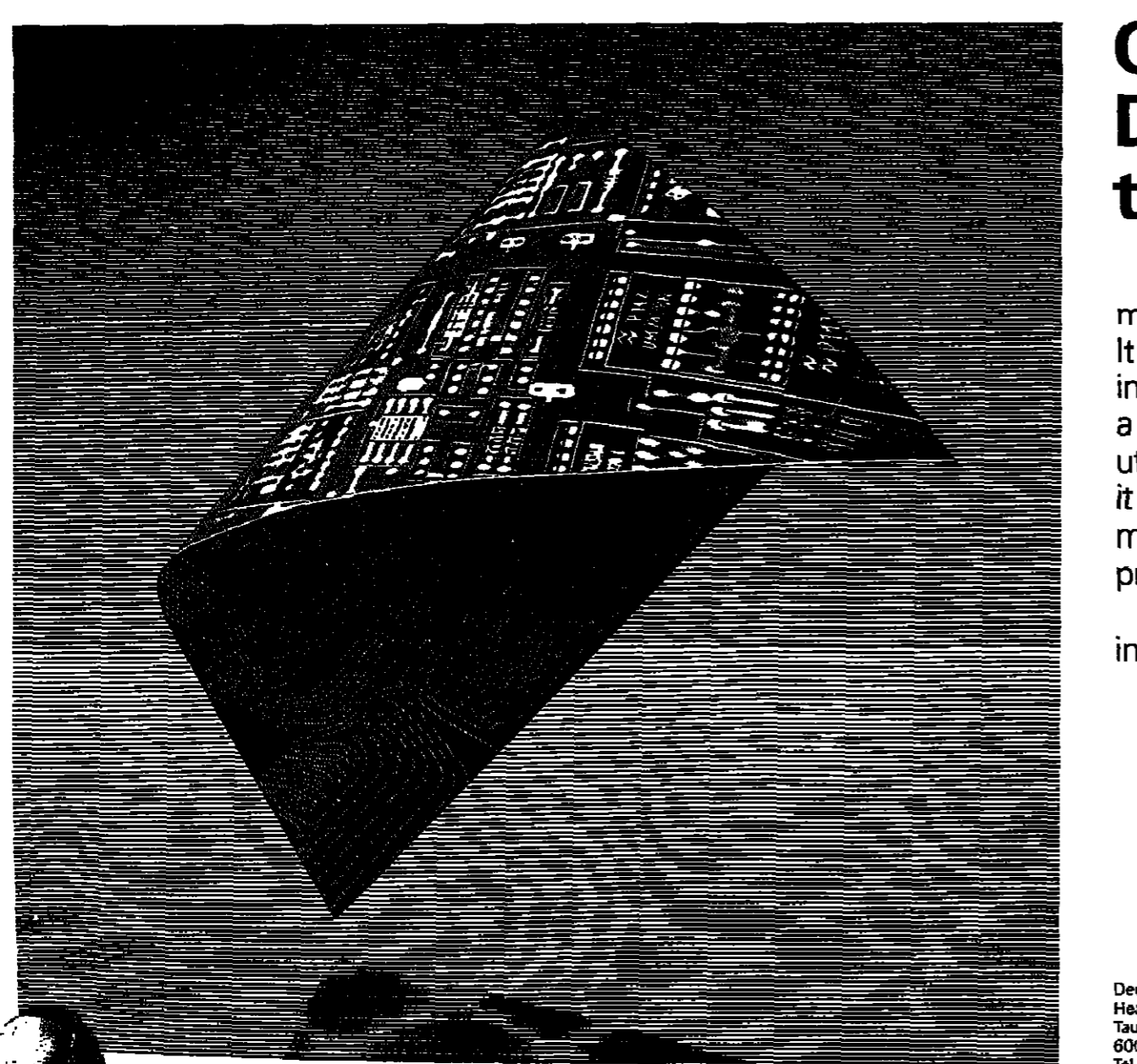
# Capital Markets and the Deutsche Bank Group. Resources that get the job done.

It means employing, or creating, the most efficient financing instrument. It requires direct placement capability in every important currency, as well as a worldwide network that can distribute even the largest issues. Finally, it demands a demonstrated commitment to maintaining a liquid and price-competitive secondary market.

The Deutsche Bank Group is a leading force in the international capital market, because time and time again, we apply whatever resources we need to get the job done. In fact, last year our clients relied on us to lead-manage euroissues valued at over US \$ 8.4 bn.

For capital markets financings, as well as other investment and commercial banking services, consider using one of the world's leading banks.

Contact the Deutsche Bank Group office nearest you.



## Deutsche Bank

Deutsche Bank AG  
 Head Office  
 Taunusanlage 12, P.O. Box 10 06 01  
 6000 Frankfurt am Main 1  
 Tel. (69) 71 50-0

Deutsche Bank  
 Capital Markets Limited  
 150 Leadenhall Street  
 London EC3V 4RJ  
 Tel. (1) 2 83 09 33

Deutsche Bank  
 Capital Corporation  
 40 Wall Street  
 New York, NY 10005  
 Tel. (212) 612-0600

DB Capital Markets (Asia) Ltd.  
 Tokyo Branch  
 ARK Mori Building 22 F  
 12-32, Akasaka, 1-chome, Minato-ku  
 Tokyo 107, Tel.: (3) 589-1986

Deutsche Bank (Suisse) S.A.  
 Place des Bergues 3  
 1201 Genève  
 Case Postale 242, 1211 Genève 1  
 Tel.: (22) 39 01 11

# Assembly Dissolved In Canada

## Election to Focus On U.S. Trade

By Herbert H. Denton  
Washington Post Service

**TORONTO** — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has dissolved Parliament and scheduled an election, on Nov. 21, that is certain to be a national referendum on the free trade accord he has negotiated with the United States.

The last time a Canadian government took a trade pact to the voters, in 1911, it was bounced out of office by opponents who campaigned on the slogan "No Trade or Trade with the Yankees." It was clear on Saturday that Canada's tough relations with the United States would be the central theme in this campaign.

Over a 10-year period, the accord will eliminate all tariffs and lower barriers to investment and other restrictions on trade in energy, agriculture and services between the two countries. About \$165 billion in trade flows each year between the two countries, the world's biggest trading partners.

In opening the opposition campaign, the Liberal Party leader, John Turner, said the election was "as important an event as this country has had in our history" because it involved Mr. Mulroney's plan to turn Canada into a "colony of the United States."

Both Mr. Turner and Edward Broadbent, the leader of another Canadian national party, the New Democratic Party, have vowed to abrogate the trade accord if they win power.

Unless Mr. Mulroney wins a parliamentary majority, he may have to scrap the pact. Although he can govern with a plurality of seats, the opposition parties would probably not allow him to do so unless he abrogated the agreement.

Mr. Mulroney appeared confident in Ottawa after Governor-General Jeanne Sauvé, the titular head of state, dissolved Parliament. The popularity of the prime minister's Progressive Conservative Party is rising in the polls, and the economy is booming.

Declaring that the key issue would be which party could "best manage change in the years ahead," Mr. Mulroney indicated that he was prepared to make a strong defense of the trade agreement. Appealing to Canadian pride, he said the pact was part of his "agenda of confidence" for the country.

Although bookmakers give Mr. Mulroney a slight edge to win a majority in Parliament, the outcome is far from certain. The Conservatives have a large reserve of campaign funds and are united, unlike the bickering Liberals. But polls suggest that the electorate is not very enthusiastic about its choices.

Canadian voters are ambivalent about the trade pact. Most entrepreneurs favor the agreement, seeing it both as insurance against trade sanctions by protectionists in the U.S. Congress and as an opportunity to expand into U.S. markets.

But opinion surveys indicate that many people are confused about the long-term effects of the accord.

# As a Fortune Languishes, Ford Family Bickers Over Control



Henry Ford 2d

By Jeffrey Schmalz  
New York Times Service

**WEST PALM BEACH, Florida** — So determined was Henry Ford 2d to exert influence from the grave that he left instructions on what emotions his friends and family should feel at his funeral.

"There should be music," the grandson of the founder of the automobile company directed in his will, "and the warmth of fellowship and, in this connection, a black jazz band playing 'When the Saints Go Marching In' for a recessional, for I do not wish to be remembered only in a solemn fashion."

Mr. Ford got his jazz band. But he was not able to achieve his most important goal, the orderly distribution of his \$350 million estate. A year after he died at the age of 70, his family is caught up in a bitter power struggle over one of the legendary fortunes in the United States.

His widow, Kathleen DeRoss Ford, accuses her stepson, Edsel Ford 2d, of plotting against her to block her proper share of the money. The son accuses his stepmother of being a spendthrift whose extravagances are depleting the legacy intended for Henry Ford 2d's grandchildren.

Court papers depict a Ford trust fund virtually paralyzed by the fighting. About \$25 million from the sale of a private plane and yacht, for example, has sat for months in a bank account because the family cannot decide how to invest it.

While the larger decisions are unmade, bickering over petty ones goes on at length. And between the lines of the legalese of court papers, the hostility of Ford family members toward one another comes through.

"Mr. Ford stated he was not satisfied with the allocation of expenses," read the minutes of the

May 26 meeting of the estate's trustees, referring to Edsel, who contended that his stepmother should spend more of her own money and less of the trust's.

"He cited the example of certain 'terry cloth furniture covers.' He thought they should be paid for exclusively from Mrs. Ford's income."

"Mrs. Ford disagreed inasmuch as the covers had been made to cover existing furniture which had deteriorated to the point where it was necessary to re-cover them."

The discord started in April with the death of Martin Citrin, who, along with Mrs. Ford and Edsel Ford, had been named by Henry Ford 2d as a trustee of a \$325 million trust fund. Henry Ford 2d had stipulated that if one of the trustees died, then William Donaldson, a Manhattan investment banker, was to fill the vacancy.

Mrs. Ford said Mr. Donaldson had demanded \$1 million a year for his services, a figure she called exorbitant. She demanded his removal.

But behind the dispute over Mr. Donaldson's fee lies a bigger, long-simmering feud. Mrs. Ford, 48, a former model who is the daughter of a blue-collar Chrysler worker, was Henry Ford 2d's third wife. She has never been on good terms with the Ford children — Edsel, Ann and Charlotte.

The children, all from their father's first marriage, to Anne McDonnell, were fond of his second wife, Cristina, and did not attend his wedding to Kathleen.

Mr. Donaldson is close to the children, particularly Edsel Ford, and Mrs. Ford's lawyers say they fear those two might unite to use their majority vote on the trust against her. "A cabal," one of Mrs. Ford's lawyers, F. Gregory Barnhart, called it.

Under the trust provisions, Mrs. Ford is entitled to a minimum of \$1.5 million a year but can be given more if the trustees agree.

She is the only person entitled to income from the fund, which controls 10 percent of the voting stock in the Ford Motor Co. Upon her death, the principal is to be distributed equally among all the grandchildren, who now number six.

Mrs. Ford's lawyers portray Edsel Ford, 39, as a man shut out of his father's inheritance who is bent on hurting his stepmother and on seizing the fund as a way of increasing his power at Ford Motor. Mrs. Ford says Mr. Donaldson told her that if the court upheld his role as a trustee, he and Edsel Ford could punish her for her opposition by seeing to it that she was limited to her minimum of \$1.5 million a year.

Mr. Donaldson asserts that no threat was made.

# Court Faults U.S. Atom Plant Kept Accidents a Secret

## The FBI on Minorities

By Ruth Marcus  
Washington Post Service

**WASHINGTON** — A judge has ruled that the Federal Bureau of Investigation systematically discriminated against Hispanic agents in promotions and working conditions and then illegally retaliated against an agent, once the bureau's highest-ranking Hispanic agent, for filing a discrimination complaint.

In a 95-page opinion on Friday, concluding that the FBI's treatment of Hispanic agents violated federal anti-discrimination laws, a District Court judge, Lucius D. Benton of Midland, Texas, found that the bureau routinely relegated the agents to such "deplorable assignments" as monitoring Spanish-speaking wiretaps or working undercover.

"Class members testified to the existence of a widely recognized 'Taco Circuit' or 'Tortilla Circuit' whereby Hispanic Spanish-speaking agents were regularly chosen for 30-to-90-day assignments doing wiretap duty," the opinion said.

Although the FBI faced a "severe shortage" of Spanish-speaking agents to help combat drug problems nationally, Judge Benton said, "the protection of the public safety and welfare does not justify the discriminatory practices demonstrated at trial."

The judge also found that FBI supervisors in the field and at headquarters in Washington illegally retaliated against the lead plaintiff in the case, Bernardo (Mark) Perez.

Mr. Perez was special agent in charge of the FBI's office in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and is now assistant special agent in charge of the El Paso office.

The ruling, in a class-action suit joined by 310 current or former Hispanic FBI agents, represents a severe blow for the FBI. The bureau is also being sued by a black agent who claims that fellow agents harassed him because of his race.

The FBI director, William S. Sessions, Judge Benton's colleague in the Texas court before being named to head the FBI in November, said he was "disappointed" by the ruling.

By Keith Schneider  
New York Times Service

**WASHINGTON** — The Savannah River Plant in South Carolina, an enormous government complex that produces fuel for the nation's nuclear weapons, has experienced numerous reactor accidents that have been kept secret from the public for as long as 31 years, two congressional committees disclosed.

The Energy Department responded to the disclosure by saying it had been unaware of the accidents, which occurred at all five of Savannah River's reactors, until inspectors began investigating a still unexplained power surge at one of them in August.

It is unclear whether the department's predecessor agency, the Atomic Energy Commission, knew of the accidents, which included the melting of fuel and one episode that resulted in extensive radioactive contamination.

The operator of the plant, the Delaware-based E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., had no comment when asked whether it had notified anyone in the government of the accidents or the existence of a 1985 memorandum, obtained by the congressional committees, that brought them to light.

The most severe accident occurred on January 12, 1960, when technicians were trying to restart the L reactor after it had shut down automatically. By pulling safety rods and control rods, technicians were able to achieve a chain reac-

tion that very nearly went out of control, said nuclear experts.

Physicists interviewed Friday called the accidents among the most severe ever documented at a U.S. nuclear plant. The 19-page memo, written by a plant supervisor to his superiors at Du Pont, did not say whether there had been any injuries or how many workers might have been exposed to dangerous levels of radiation.

But nuclear experts said some of the accidents could have threatened public health or, had they gone uncontrolled, even destroyed the reactors, creating a disaster.

The incident in August and the memo raise anew questions about the willingness of the Energy Department to correct long-standing managerial and structural problems at the aging plant.

With the shutdown of a production reactor in Hanford, Washington, two years ago, the Savannah River facility is now the nation's only source of plutonium and tritium.

Last year a panel of investigators from the National Academy of Sciences criticized the Energy Department for failing to apply or even clearly specify safety requirements at Hanford and Savannah River.

Hanford and Savannah River, near Aiken, operated for years in secret and were essentially self-regulated. While the government maintained regional offices at each plant, it left to the operators the responsibility for maintaining safe operations. Last year the Energy Department began an on-site inspection program in an effort to improve operations.

By contrast, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has long imposed stringent regulations on operations at civilian nuclear reactors.

The 1985 memo, and several more recent ones written by Energy Department inspectors, describe a striking complacency at the Savannah River Plant.

Among the accidents summarized in the 1985 memo were a

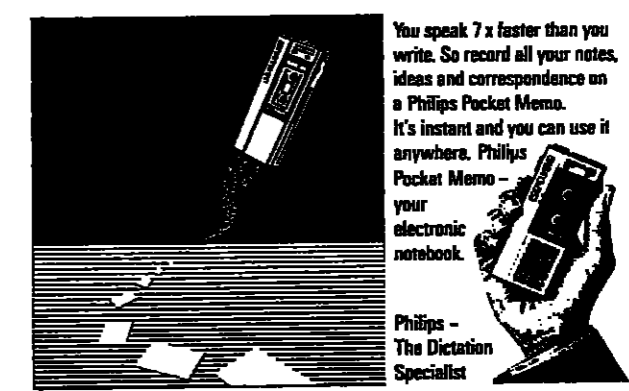
melting of fuel rods in the C Reactor in December 1970. The accident occurred when, during an attempt by technicians to start the chain reaction inside the reactor, it automatically shut down.

Instead of investigating the cause of the shutdown, the operators tried three more times, without success, to start the reactor. The heat generated during the attempts melted the fuel assembly.

An accident in November 1970 released huge amounts of radiation in a room, adjacent to the K Reactor, where cooling water is filtered. A total of 900 workers spent three months in a highly contaminated environment cleaning up the radiation, the memo said.

During full power operation of the C Reactor on May 10, 1965, a "very significant leak" developed that spilled 2,100 gallons (8,000 liters) of cooling water on the reactor vessel floor. The level of cooling water within the reactor fell precipitously, but the reactor automatically shut down, the memo said.

## Philips Pocket Memo - Your Electronic Notebook



You speak 7x faster than you write. So record all your notes, ideas and correspondence on a Philips Pocket Memo. It's instant and you can use it anywhere. Philips Pocket Memo - your electronic notebook.

Philips - The Dictation Specialist

For information call your office equipment dealer or send this coupon to:

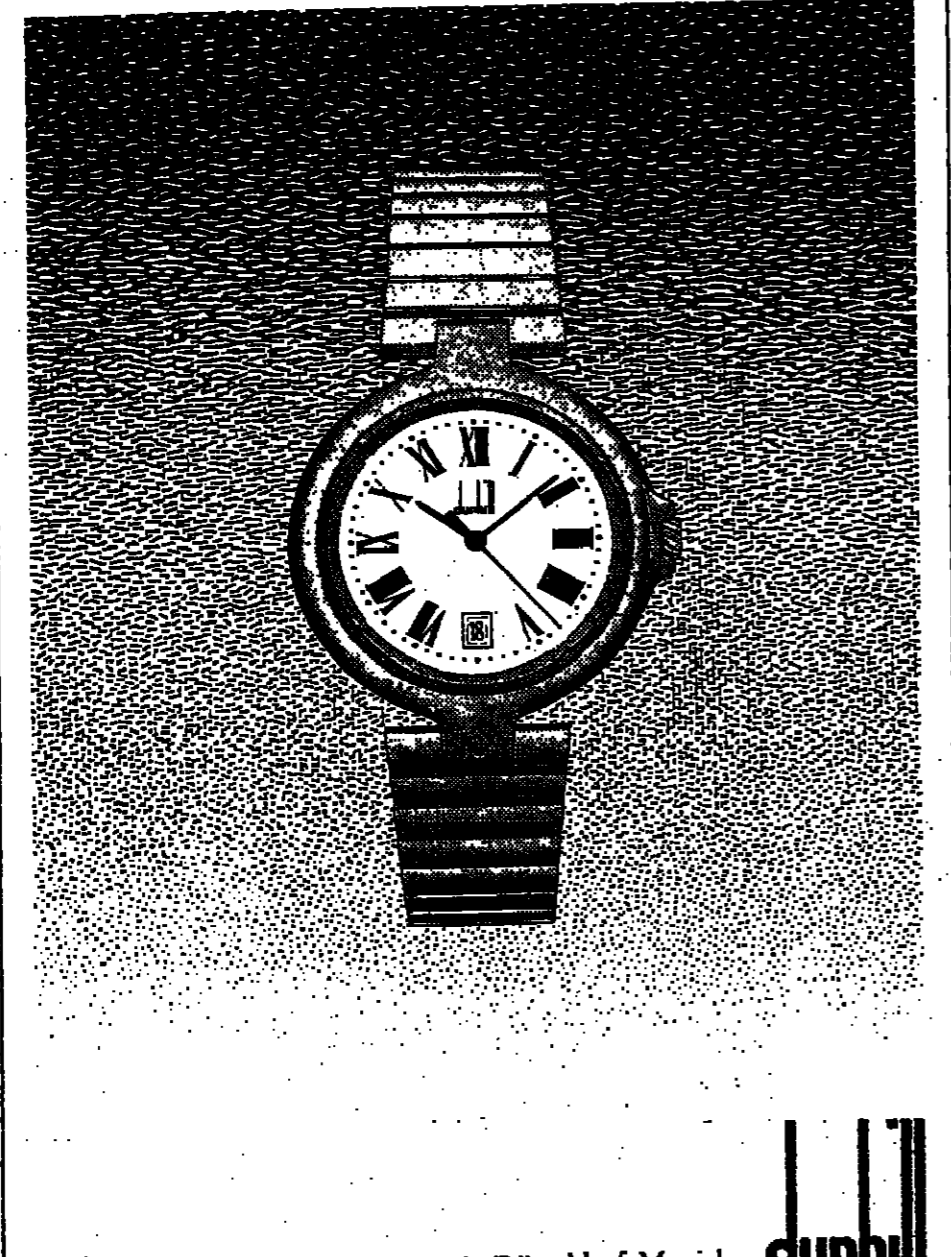
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Position \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

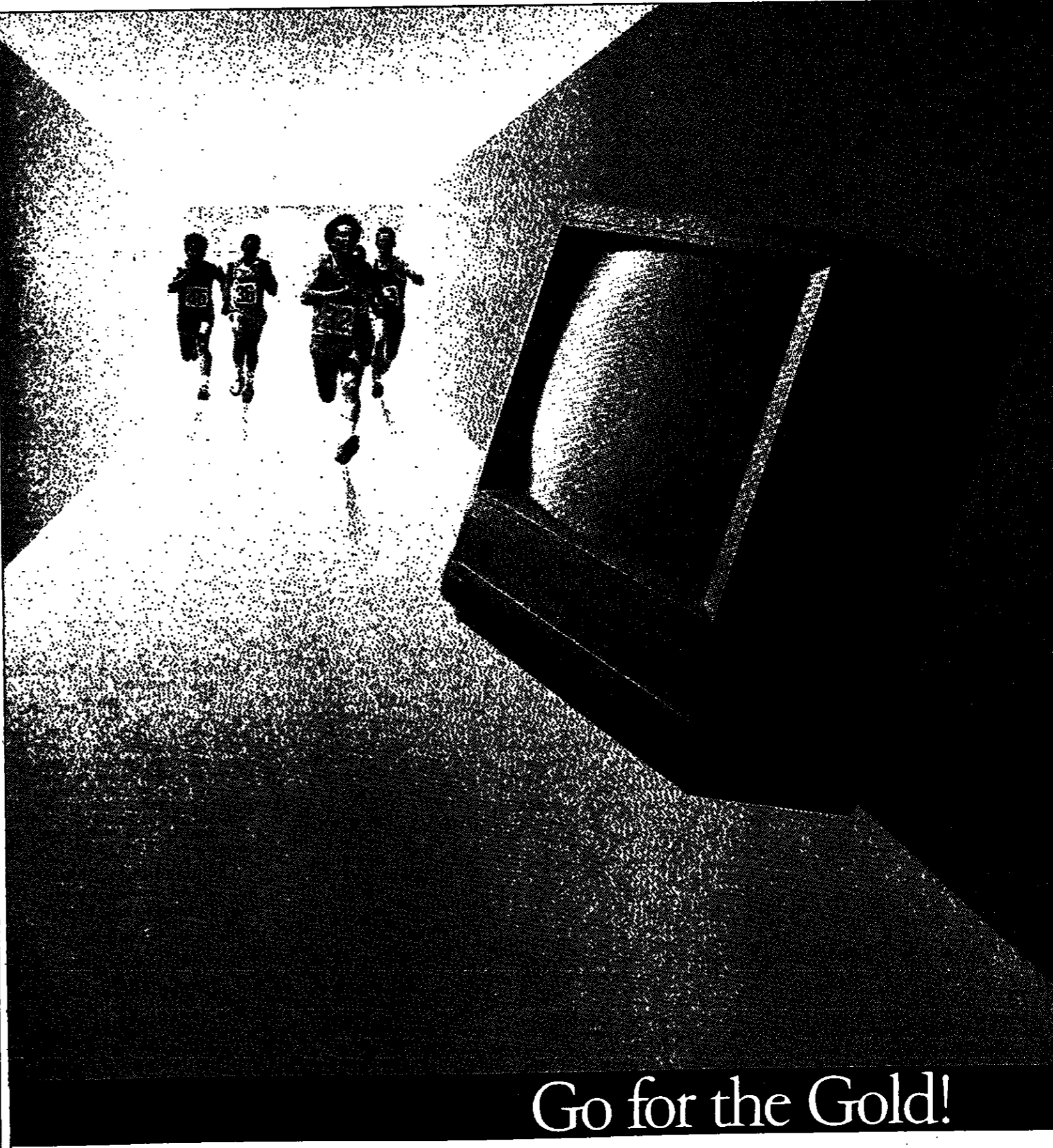
PHILIPS DICTATION SYSTEMS, Wiener Strasse 64, A-1011 Vienna, Austria

PHILIPS

# THE MILLENNIUM WATCH. DISTINCTIVELY DUNHILL.



Visit Alfred Dunhill in London, Paris, Düsseldorf, Munich.



## Go for the Gold!

Goldstar extends a warm welcome to all participants and spectators of the Seoul Summer Olympics. In the spirit of the Olympics, we wish each and every visiting team success at the Games.

And for a gold-medal performance every time, choose Goldstar electronics. High-tech products for your home by the company whose sophisticated communications equipment will capture all the excitement of the Games faster and more efficiently than ever before.

So, whether you win or lose in Seoul, you've got to... "Go for the Gold!" Goldstar.



Goldstar Co., Ltd., Yoido P.O. Box 335, Seoul, Korea; Tel: (02) 787-3581/3611 Goldstar Deutschland GmbH, Harkort Strasse 41, 4030 Ratingen 1, West Germany; Tel: (02102) 49870

OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Get Serious on Debt

The Third World debt crisis is six years old. The debt has grown by half. Many of the debtor countries are in desperate shape...

Out of Gorbachev's Way

Boris Yeltsin is the Soviet politician who was fired for being too ardent a supporter of Mikhail Gorbachev. Speaking last spring of Yegor Ligachev, then the number two man...

Son of Star Wars?

Lieutenant General James Abrahamson resigned last week as head of the "star wars" program because deployment of a comprehensive space-based missile shield by the late 1990s is an idea whose time has passed...

Other Comment

Much Ado About Steroids: The Olympic "movement" is not a crusade. It is an international lobby with a self-perpetuating constitution, a yearning for cash and a limitless capacity for ethical compromise...

Bases: Spain Has Led the Way to the Brink

By Jim Hoagland

MADRID — Spain and the United States ended a bruising diplomatic confrontation last week by announcing a new agreement to keep U.S. military bases in Spain for eight more years...

need to demonstrate that Spanish-U.S. relations were on a different footing under Mr. Gonzalez's Socialist government. A broad agreement on the other bases was expected to follow quickly...

A Civil Casualty of the Military Deal?

AMONG the likely consequences of the new military deal is discontinuation of funds for the U.S.-Spanish Joint Committee for Cultural and Economic Cooperation...

for the United States to keep any military forces in Spain if an agreement were not signed soon. Madrid held out a carrot as well as that stick...

It has provided funds that made possible a Joan Miró exhibition at the Guggenheim Museum in New York. A tour of Spain by the American Repertory Theater and the coming Goya exhibition at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts...

Manila Shouldn't Expect More Than a Fair Price

By Frederick Z. Brown

WASHINGTON — Nobody in Manila or Washington expected this year's review of the U.S.-Philippine military bases agreement to proceed smoothly...

Philippine position that Clark and Subic serve only U.S. strategic interests and that the Philippines has no external security concerns. There are contentious issues in addition to monetary compensation...

grams, Congress must appropriate funds for both. The MAI is critical to sustaining economic recovery in the Philippines and building a solid platform for growth and eventual prosperity...

When the Emperor Came to Visit MacArthur

By Fabian Bowers

NEW YORK — In September 1945, the occupation of Japan was less than a month old. Douglas MacArthur had made no advance toward meeting Emperor Hirohito...

one day Hirohito will look down and see that he fulfilled the destiny of his throne. hand into both of his, the emperor bowed so deeply that his hands were finally clasped a foot above his head...

"dignity in defeat" flickered through my thoughts then, as it does now. A couple of days later, Empress Nagako sent Mrs. MacArthur a bouquet of spider chrysanthemums and tiger lilies...

Britain: Ideologies Wear Out

By Flora Lewis

LONDON — There have been some important and probably lasting changes in British society since Margaret Thatcher became Britain's first woman prime minister in 1979...

There are misgivings here about Thatcherite Britain, as everybody else calls it. Some complain about the decline of old civility and the use of pointed elbows...

The writer, a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, was a professional staff member for East Asia and the Pacific of the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee from 1984 to 1987...

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Russia to Advance: PARIS — Everything indicates that Russia is getting ready for more startling advances in Central Asia. The expedition of General Pjavevsky...

1938: Toscanini's Woes: MILAN — Signor Arturo Toscanini, world-famous conductor and outspoken critic of Fascism, tonight (Oct. 2) is in "protective custody" in Italy...

1913: Diesel Enigma: LONDON — Dr. Ford, the secretary of the Diesel Company, stated yesterday (Oct. 2) that the report that Dr. Rudolf Diesel, the inventor of the Diesel engine, did not leave by the steamer Dresden must be emphatically contradicted...

AMERICA TOPICS Studies Play... A large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982. KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER. Co-Chairmen. LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher. JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor...

# In New Term, U.S. High Court May Steer to Right

By Al Kamen  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court will open its new term on Monday with cases in which a slim conservative majority could coalesce to steer the court decisively to the right on several volatile issues, including race and sex discrimination, affirmative action, mandatory drug testing and the death penalty.

Civil rights groups say they fear rulings during this term will make it more difficult to prove and remedy discrimination and will weaken the rights of criminal suspects.

Conservatives say they are not certain that the opportunity they have long sought to dominate the court has arrived. One more solid conservative vote might be needed for that, most observers feel. But they say they are certain the court will issue rulings that, although not landmarks individually, will add up to deep change.

The keys to the court's direction

rest with Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Anthony M. Kennedy.

Justice O'Connor, known as a moderate conservative, will most likely cast the deciding vote in many of the most closely watched cases, including those involving civil rights and whether the death penalty can be imposed on minors or the retarded.

Last term, she appeared to move more closely to Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Antonin Scalia and Byron R. White, the court's conservatives. Justice Kennedy, who participated in only 61 cases last term, was nearly always with the conservative camp when the decisions were close.

Most observers predict he will continue where he left off, sticking to a philosophy somewhere between Justice O'Connor and Justices Rehnquist, Scalia and White. His views in several areas, including affirmative action and civil rights, are unknown.

A key test, both for Justice Kennedy and for the court, will be the case of Patterson v. McLean Credit Union. In April the court, with Justices Kennedy and O'Connor in the majority, voted by 5 to 4 to reconsider a 1976 Supreme Court decision that a post-World War II civil rights law barred discrimination by private individuals.

The move stunned civil rights campaigners because the court acted on its own initiative. Neither side had suggested that the court review a landmark 1976 case, Runyon v. McCary, which declared "whites only" private schools were illegal.

The Patterson case is far more important symbolically than practically. If the court overturns Runyon v. McCary, civil rights groups say they are confident the ruling would be nullified promptly by Congress in a new law. One-third of the House and two-thirds of the Senate have urged the court not to overturn Runyon v. McCary.

But overturning Runyon v. McCary would send a clear signal that a conservative majority is willing to reach out to overturn past liberal victories.

Overturning Runyon v. McCary, according to Charles J. Cooper, a former senior official in the Justice Department, would suggest that a majority of the court is "more interested in getting the law right than in getting it consistent, if consistency means perpetuating error."

If the court is willing to overturn previous rulings involving interpretations of statutes, Mr. Cooper said, "then one can reasonably predict that it will be easier for them to do so in cases involving constitutional claims" where adherence to precedent is generally given less weight. The most vulnerable constitutional rulings include the court's decisions on the constitutional right to abortion and striking down federal aid to religious schools.

Even if the court does not overturn the Runyon decision, it may use the Patterson case, which involves a credit union employee who sued her bosses for racial harassment, to cut back on the scope of the civil rights law.

A second much-noted case, City of Richmond v. J. A. Croson Co., involves a voluntary minority business set-aside program. A federal appeals court in Richmond ruled that the city's 30 percent set-aside for construction contracts was unconstitutional "reverse discrimination" because there was no proof the city or the industry had discriminated and the 30 percent fig-

ure was not justified even though the city is 50 percent black.

Civil rights groups appealed, arguing that the ruling, if allowed to stand, would jeopardize similar programs in 36 states and 190 localities. The court's ruling will also determine the ability of local and state governments to adopt affirmative-action programs.

Several other employment discrimination cases, though they involve highly technical and legally complex interpretations of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, are likely to prove far more important in the long run than either the Patterson or Richmond cases.

In one, Antonio v. Wards Cove Packing Co., American Indian and Filipino workers in several Alaskan fish canneries challenged employment practices that they said left most minorities in low-paying jobs and whites in higher-paying jobs.

The issue is how much evidence plaintiffs need in cases where statistics show that seemingly neutral employer practices adversely affect minorities. The court split, 4 to 4, last term on this question, and Justice Kennedy is expected to cast the deciding vote. If, as anticipated, he joins a conservative quartet led by Justice O'Connor last term, it will be much more difficult for plaintiffs to prove discrimination.

Individually, none of the cases will have a sweeping impact. Taken together, they give the court "ample opportunity to chip away at Title VII and narrow affirmative action," said Marsha Lewis, executive director of the National Organization for Women's Legal Defense and Education Fund.



Mobutu Sese Seko welcoming Pieter W. Botha to his hometown, Gbadolite, north of Kinshasa.

## After Meeting Mobutu, Botha Sees Hope for Talks With 'Front-Liners'

William Claiborne  
Washington Post Service

GBADOLITE, Zaire — President Pieter W. Botha of South Africa went to the heart of black-ruled Africa over the weekend in an effort to break his country's worldwide isolation. He came away exultant in the belief that Pretoria's most hostile enemies in southern Africa are on the verge of becoming its closest allies.

After spending six hours with President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire in Mr. Botha's birthplace here, Mr. Botha said Pretoria was moving closer to convening a regional conference that would include all of the black "front-line" states opposed to South Africa because of apartheid.

"A southern African regional conference, that is the next step," Mr. Botha said with a broad smile shortly after boarding a South African jetliner for his trip home.

"Africa is talking to South Africa," an uncharacteristically ebullient Mr. Botha declared, referring to his third visit in three weeks to an African head of government.

"We are going to other African countries as well, where we will be busy this year and next year," Mr. Botha said as he stalked the aisles of his jet.

To Mr. Botha, the meetings are South Africa's biggest breakthrough out of the isolation imposed on it because of its apartheid policies of racial separation.

The Pretoria delegation is convinced that it is gaining diplomatic momentum on eradicating its sta-

tus as a pariah in Africa, and that it is marshaling influential black African leaders behind a peaceful resolution to the war in Angola and the question of independence for South-West Africa, also known as Namibia.

For years, South Africa has been supporting guerrillas fighting the Angolan government. At the same time, it has long administered Namibia in defiance of United Nations resolutions. Peace talks that began in May have led to the outline of an accord under which Cuban troops in Angola would withdraw over a two-year period, as well as steps toward carrying out independence for Namibia.

The conditions of Nelson Mandela's imprisonment also came up in the talks with Mr. Botha. In a telephone interview after his meeting with Mr. Botha, Mr. Mobutu told the Washington Post foreign editor, William Drozdiak, that Mr. Botha also vowed to free the imprisoned African National Congress leader as soon as Mr. Mandela recovers from tuberculosis.

"I obtained from Botha a firm commitment that Mandela will soon be freed without any conditions, that he will be allowed to return to his home without any constraints," Mr. Mobutu said from in Gbadolite, 620 miles (1,000 kilometers) north of Kinshasa, Zaire's capital.

But on Sunday, the South African government denied that Mr. Botha had agreed to free Mr. Mandela.

A statement issued by the two

leaders said only that Mr. Botha had been flexible about the question of releasing Mr. Mandela and that this flexibility had been a "source of encouragement" to Zaire.

On the flight home, Mr. Botha gave no indication that he had gone further than the statement.

The statement also said that Mr. Botha would examine the appeals for clemency of six blacks sentenced to death for the murder in 1984 of a Sharpeville Town Council member, but only after the judicial process had been completed.

The trip to Zaire matched in importance Mr. Botha's visit on Sept. 12 to Mozambique, where he pledged a new relationship with President Joaquim Chissano.

Zaire, the eighth lowest per capita income in the world, has maintained extensive low-profile economic and military links with South Africa, but, like most front-line states, it has publicly distanced itself from South Africa.

It has become clear in recent weeks that African states are becoming more open in their associations with Pretoria.

Plans for a regional summit meeting, disclosed Saturday by Mr. Mobutu and scheduled for Thursday in Lusaka, Zambia, were seen as another indication of that trend.

The regional meeting will not include South Africa. It is to bring together the heads of government of Zambia, Zaire, Angola, Congo and Gabon, with officials of Mali, Ivory Coast and Nigeria as observers.

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### Studies Play Down 'Latchkey' Hazards

"Latchkey children," who come home from school to an empty house, are not necessarily worse off than others, recent studies suggest. The New York Times says the studies indicate that any potential ill effect on the child's social, emotional and academic well-being can be offset if the child knows a parent is monitoring his after-school time and if the parent is readily available by telephone.

"The issue is not so much if someone is there when a child gets home from school as whether someone is there psychologically for the child," said Jay Berkley, a professor of human development at Pennsylvania State University. "Does he have someone to call and ask if he needs something, or do the parents come home and really care what the child did after school? The psychological connection is more important than the physical one."

Concerns over children who are on their own after school gained national attention in 1983 with publication of "The Handbook for Latchkey Children and Their Parents." It asserted that such children were more lonely and fearful than other children. Other studies since then, however,

### Short Takes

Yellowstone National Park, making the best of fires that scorched half its 2.2 million acres (990 thousand hectares) last summer, is billing itself to tourists as a sort of Mount Saint Helens with geysers, promoting its charred forests as "nature's laboratory," a place to watch the world remake itself. Mount Saint Helens was seldom visited until it erupted in 1980. Now, the Washington State Tourism office says it has become a leading attraction.

U.S. banks, airlines and other places where people have to wait in line have long used the feeder line, where everyone waits in a single line for several tellers or clerks. The first person in line goes to the next available server, and nobody gets stuck behind the person who has to have 8,000 pennies counted. The New York Times says that Chemical Bank, in the mid-1960s, may have been the first bank to abolish separate lines for each teller and adopt the feeder line. At the time, American Airlines had its headquarters near a Chemical branch. The airline's executives used the bank, like the single-line concept and copied it at their airport counters. Other airlines then copied American.

Shorter Takes: Radio Marti, the U.S. Information Agency station that broadcasts to Cuba, may soon be joined by TV Marti. A joint report by the U.S. Senate

### Notes About People

Senator Orrin G. Hatch, a conservative Utah Republican, is helping Muhammad Ali in his lawsuit against the U.S. government for \$50 million damages the former heavyweight champion says he suffered when denied status as a conscientious objector to the Vietnam War and stripped of his title from 1967 to 1970, when he was exonerated by the U.S. Supreme Court. Senator Hatch said he has filed a bill that would allow Mr. Ali and others to sue the United States, even if the statute of limitations has expired, in cases where the government concedes error.

Esther Williams, the U.S. swimming champion who starred in aquatic films in the 1940s and 50s, has come out with her own line of swimwear, more modest and classic than current models. The Washington Post reports. Miss Williams, 65, has never liked swimwear. "Why they come off in the water," she once remarked. "If you can't swim in them, what good are they?"

Arthur Higbee

## U.S. and 100 Others Agree On Curbing Drug Traffic

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The United States and more than 100 other countries have negotiated a treaty that would greatly increase international cooperation in the effort to curb narcotics trafficking.

A confidential draft of the agreement shows that nations would be required to outlaw money laundering. In addition, they would have to pass laws enabling them to confiscate the proceeds of drug smuggling, as well as property used by smugglers.

The treaty would prohibit governments from invoking bank secrecy when law enforcement agencies in another country sought financial records of suspected traffickers.


It would also require countries to keep detailed records of the manufacture, use, import and export of chemicals used in the production of illicit drugs, so that officials could identify "suspicious transactions."

### 4 Dead as Storm Hits Southern Spain Coast

The Associated Press

MALAGA, Spain — Heavy rain in Málaga Province over the weekend, killed four persons, officials said. Five others were missing.

Heavy rainfall flooded roads and knocked out electricity and telephone services in about ten towns of in the southern coastal province. Several roads and trains were cut off because of the rain. The National Weather Service advised against using rural roads.



# OIL & MONEY

## THE SEARCH FOR STABILITY

THE NINTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE / OIL DAILY CONFERENCE, LONDON, OCTOBER 13-14, 1988

Is the petroleum industry entering a period of stability enhanced by the new ceasefire? How will the prospect of peace in the Gulf affect price trends? How will OPEC's role and influence develop in the short term?

Join an outstanding group of political, financial and business leaders from around the world to discuss just what the 1990's has in store for the industry and related fields. We are delighted to announce that Ministers participating include:

The Hon. John S. Herrington, United States, H.E. Abd al Hadi Muhammad Kandil, Egypt, H.E. Rilwanu Lukman, Nigeria, H.E. Sheik Man al Oteiba, United Arab Emirates and also the Secretary General of OPEC, Professor Dr. Subroto.

Senior executives wishing to attend the conference should complete and mail the registration form today.

**OCTOBER 13**

**KEYNOTE ADDRESS:**  
Professor Dr. Subroto, Secretary General, OPEC.

**THE WORLD OIL MARKET: WILL THE PRICES IN THE 1990'S RETURN TO THE LEVELS OF THE LATE 1970'S?**  
Nordine Ali Laoussine, President, Economist, Advisor of H.E. The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, The Sultanate of Oman. Moderator: John H. Lichtblau, President, Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, New York.

**STRATEGIES FOR THE MAJORS IN THE EARLY 1990'S:**  
The U.S. Perspective: Allen E. Murray, Chairman, Mobil Corporation, New York.  
The European Perspective: Louis Dery, Executive Vice-President, Total Cie Française des Pétroles, Paris.

**BREAKOUT GROUPS: EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND THE OIL SERVICES THE CHALLENGE TO OIL EXPORTERS AND THE OIL SERVICES SECTOR:**  
Delegates select one of the following breakout groups:  
1. Structural Change: Oil Demand Trends in Industrial and Developing Countries.  
Lee Schipper, Head, International Studies, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories, California.  
2. Fuel Substitution: The Future role of Natural Gas.  
Ton Groeters, Managing Director, NV, Nederlandse Gasunie, Groningen.  
George H. Lawrence, President, American Gas Association, Arlington, VA.  
3. How the Oil Service Industry will Respond to 1990's Needs.  
C. Robert Palmer, Chairman, Rowan Companies Inc., Houston.  
Ian Wood, Chairman and Managing Director, John Wood Group plc, Aberdeen.

**OPEC IN THE 1990'S: AN INCREASING OR DECREASING INFLUENCE?**  
Dr. Alvaro Pareda, Managing Director, Petróleos de Venezuela, London.

**DOWNSTREAM EXPANSION: NEW CHALLENGES.**  
Juan Chacín Guzmán, President, Repsol, Marbella, Spain.  
John Drees, Chairman, Transworld Oil.  
Harun Dindrick Snow, Executive Director, Petrofina, S.A., Brussels.  
Moderator: Nicholas G. Voute, Oil Consultant, London and The Hague.

**OCTOBER 14**

**U.S. ENERGY OUTLOOK:**  
The Honorable John S. Herrington, Energy Secretary, United States.

**THE WORLD ECONOMY: POST REAGAN:**  
Minos Zombanakis, Chairman, Citra International Holdings, London.

**OIL TRADING AND TRADERS: THE NEXT FIVE YEARS:**  
Peter Gignoux, Director, International Energy Dept; Shearson, Lehman Hutton Inc., London.  
Rosemary T. McFadden, President, New York Mercantile Exchange, New York.

**Philip K. Verleger, Visiting Fellow, International Institute for International Economics, Washington D.C.**


**OPEC'S INFLUENCE ON OIL COMPANY STRATEGY:**  
Humphrey Harrison, Director, Energy Research, Klorer Auzken & Co. London.  
Charles T. Maxwell, Senior Energy Strategist, C.J. Lawrence, Morgan Grenfell Inc., New York.

**SECURITY IN THE GULF: CAN THE WEST RELY ON MIDDLE EAST SUPPLIES?**  
James E. Alden, Political and Economic Consultant, Washington D.C.

**MINISTERS' PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION:**  
H.E. Rilwanu Lukman, Minister of Petroleum Resources, Nigeria and President, The OPEC Conference.  
H.E. Abd al Hadi Muhammad Kandil, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Egypt.  
H.E. Sheik Man al Oteiba, Minister of Oil, United Arab Emirates.

*Close of Conference*

Please note that the above order of speakers will be subject to modification.



THE OIL DAILY

Herald Tribune

**REGISTRATION INFORMATION**  
The fee is \$595 (plus VAT at 15% £89.25) for the equivalent in a convertible currency for each participant that sends a registration form marked on or before September 26. The fee thereafter will be £650 (plus VAT at 15% £97.50). This includes lunches, a cocktail reception and a conference dinner. Fees are payable in advance of the conference and will be returned in advance of the conference (plus any less a \$3 administration charge) for any cancellations with a postmark dated October 3. Cancellations with a postmark dated after than October 3 will be charged the full fee. Substitutions may be made at any time.

The sponsors reserve the right to amend the program if necessary.


International Herald Tribune, Conference Office, 631 One Ave., London WC2E 9JH.  
Tel: (44) 7744302.  
Tel: 262229, Fax: (44) 240 2254.

**CONFERENCE LOCATION**  
Inter Continental Hotel, One Hamilton Place, Hyde Park Corner, London W1V 0OY.  
Tel: (44) 409 3131, Telex: 25853 Fax: (44) 493 3476.  
A limited number of rooms has been reserved for participants at preferential rates. Reservations must be received by September 26. Please contact the hotel directly.

**CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM**  
Please enroll the following participant for the Conference

Please invoice  Check enclosed

SURNAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
FIRST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
POSITION: \_\_\_\_\_  
COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/COUNTRY: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ TELE: \_\_\_\_\_ 3-10-88





# Chilean Crowds Call for 'No' to Pinochet

By Shirley Christian  
New York Times Service

SANTIAGO — Opponents of General Augusto Pinochet concluded their campaign to defeat him in the presidential plebiscite this week with a huge rally that brought people from the farthest corners of the country.

The crowd that marched Saturday to the rally site in southwest Santiago appeared to be in the hundreds of thousands.

Popular singers, music groups and actors, many of them recently returned from exile, provided en-

tertainment. The crowd waved banners, cheered and sang from the vast collection of songs written for the anti-Pinochet campaign, among them "Chile Says No," "The Imperial Waltz of the No," and "Happiness Is a Rainbow."

The rainbow is the symbol of the Command for the No, the coalition of 16 political parties that directs the opposition effort. In addition to the dominant Christian Democrats, the command includes some smaller centrist parties, and three factions of Socialists and other left-of-center groups.

[Thousands of cars and trucks paraded through Santiago on Sunday in a show of support for General Pinochet, Reuters reported. With their horns blaring to the rhythm, the Pinochet supporters chanted, "Chile is and will ever be, a country of liberty," on the last day of legally permitted campaigning for the plebiscite.]

The police, which had authorized the rally, kept their presence to a minimum. They devoted most of their efforts to trying to direct traffic on the streets surrounding the area.

The opposition says it is confident of victory by a large margin when Chileans vote Wednesday on whether to give General Pinochet a new eight-year term as president. They will be asked to vote either yes or no.

If he fails to get a majority, General Pinochet is required by the rules created for democratic transition to call free presidential elections by December 1989.

March organizers, trying to avoid provoking government forces, repeatedly urged participants to remain calm and to do no damage to the surrounding homes. They asked marchers to carry only Chilean flags or those of the Command for the No, apparently in an attempt to prevent high visibility by the Communist Party and other extreme leftist groups that are not members of the command but normally take part in opposition events.

Genero Arriagada, executive secretary of the Command for the No, predicted that 2.5 million people would take part in opposition rallies that were to be held Sunday. That would be slightly more than a third of Chile's 7.4 million registered voters.

Many political figures spoke briefly throughout the afternoon on Saturday. Among them were daughters of the country's last two elected presidents, Carmen Frei and Isabel Allende.

During the rally, word came that the authorities had turned away at the airport a Spanish singer, Joan Manuel Serrat, who was a member of one of the foreign delegations that is to observe the plebiscite.

Mr. Serrat has written and performed songs about repression in Chile under General Pinochet.



Hortensia Bussi de Allende, the widow of the former Chilean president, at a weekend rally.

# Violence Feared in Haiti After a Colonel's Ouster

By Joseph B. Treaster  
New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Haiti's most powerful unit commander, Colonel Jean-Claude Paul, has been dismissed, raising fears of new violence in the country.

An attempt to dismiss the colonel, 49, who is under indictment in the United States on drug-smuggling charges, failed in June and resulted in the fall of the civilian government of Leslie F. Manigat.

There was no immediate reaction from Colonel Paul, a 29-year army veteran who rose from a poor family to a position of power and wealth.

After his removal Friday night, his unit of 700 heavily armed soldiers was reportedly quiet in its quarters in a small military village in the heart of the capital, Port-au-Prince, separated from the presidential palace by a high wall.

Lieutenant Colonel Guy François, the deputy commander of the unit, the Jean-Jacques Dessalines Battalion, was reportedly in charge.

The capital was calm, but tense and apprehensive. Scattered shooting was heard Friday night, but no casualties were reported.

Quoting military sources, Radio Métropole, an independent station in the capital, said that Colonel Paul and his men had accepted the dismissal order. The radio said the colonel left the barracks at about 3 A.M. Saturday.

An American diplomat said the United States had not been notified in advance of Colonel Paul's dismissal.

But the diplomat said, "We think it's an encouraging move, a good thing, because we obviously have our problems with Colonel Paul." Haitian television announced

the "retirement" of Colonel Paul at about 11 P.M. Friday in a statement signed by Lieutenant General Prosper Avril, who assumed the presidency of Haiti in a coup two weeks ago, and by General Avril's minister of interior and defense, Colonel Carl Dorsainville.

In March, a federal grand jury in Miami indicted Colonel Paul on charges that he has conspired to import cocaine into the United States. The colonel has denied the charges, but he is believed to have profited handsomely from drug trafficking. He also owns a cattle and pig farm and is said to have other business interests.

One of several conditions for the restoration of U.S. aid is cooperation in fighting narcotics traffic. The dismissal of Colonel Paul seems to be a step in that direction. But U.S. officials say there must

also be concrete improvements on human rights and progress toward democracy before the money starts flowing again.

General Avril reportedly had become concerned that Colonel Paul might turn on him.

The unit Colonel Paul headed is responsible for security in the capital. It has been directly or indirectly involved in the worst violence Haiti has suffered in the years of turmoil that have followed the collapse of the Duvalier dictatorship.

Witnesses say it was his troops who opened fire several times on street protesters during the summer of 1987, killing more than 30 people. It is unclear what role his soldiers may have played in the Election Day massacre last fall. But his soldiers did not provide protection then or during a massacre at a Roman Catholic church in Port-au-Prince last month.

## Call Toll-Free and Save up to 50%

It's been easier or more economical to subscribe to the International Herald Tribune. Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator which subscription period you prefer. You may pay by credit card or we will invoice you or your company. If a toll-free number is not available in your country of residence or if you prefer to order by mail, just complete and mail the coupon below.

(Offer valid until December 2, 1988 for new subscribers only.)

Country/Currency	TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER	12 months (+32 free issues)	ONE-YEAR SAVINGS	6 months (+26 free issues)	3 months (+13 free issues)
Austria** A. Sch.	0660 396	4,400	3,608	2,300	1,350
Belgium** B.Fr.	(02) 218 45 43*	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Denmark** D.Kr.	0430 00 80	2,700	1,304	1,500	830
Finland** F.M.	(90) 60 30 30*	1,760	1,334	970	540
France** F.F.	05-436 436	1,500	1,230	830	455
Germany** D.M.	0130 25 31	980	403	320	176
Gr. Britain £	---	135	83	74	41
Greenland Dk.	691 02 42***	23,500	23,820	13,250	7,300
Ireland Dk.	---	155	118	85	47
Italy Lit.	---	340,000	295,200	200,000	110,000
Luxembourg L.Fr.	49 49 60	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Netherlands** Fl.	06-022 08 15	600	492	340	185
Norway** N.Kr.	(02) 41 34 89*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Portugal** Esc.	(01) 80 71 23*	26,000	26,780	14,300	7,900
Spain** Pes.	(91) 401 29 00*	31,000	21,780	17,000	9,400
Sweden** S.Kr.	(08) 21 01 90*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Switzerland S.Fr.	046 05 68 00	455	455	255	141
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, Form Fr. Afr., Middle East \$	---	470	Varies by country	260	145
Rest of Afr., Gulf St. Asia \$	---	620	---	340	190
Central/Latin America \$	---	540	---	295	160

\* In the following countries, you will pay only the cost of a local call as a connecting charge: Belgium, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. For all other listed toll-free numbers, the call is absolutely free.

\*\* Please ask your operator for details about hard delivery in these countries.

\*\*\* Call this local number in Athens. (Not toll-free.)

### International Herald Tribune

Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France  
Tel: (1) 46 37 93 61; telex: 612832; fax: 46 37 93 70.

Please enter my subscription for:  12 months (+32 FREE issues) (364 issues in all)  6 months (+26 FREE issues) (182 issues in all)

My check is enclosed.  Please charge my credit card.

Access  Amex  Diners  Eurocard  Mastercard  Visa

Card expiry date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Card account number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ City/Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel./Telex/Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

3-10-88



THAI'S ROYAL ORCHID SERVICE NOW EXTENDS TO TWELVE EUROPEAN DESTINATIONS.

Flying to Europe? Thai now gives you 25 flights a week from Bangkok, 19 of which are non-stop. Plus a lot more besides. Like being waited on by charming cabin crew. Like selecting from superb menus (French champagne and wines, of course). Not to mention a fresh orchid for everyone on board. Thai. Centuries-old traditions. Innovative thinking. State-of-the-art technology.



Weekly International Bond Prices

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel.: 01 323 11 30. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

Dollar Straights

Table listing bond prices for Australia, Canada, and other regions under the 'Dollar Straights' section.

France

Table listing bond prices for France.

Germany

Table listing bond prices for Germany.

Japan

Table listing bond prices for Japan.

United Kingdom

Table listing bond prices for the United Kingdom.

Supranational

Table listing bond prices for supranational entities.

United States

Table listing bond prices for the United States.

Non-European

Table listing bond prices for non-European countries.

Western Europe (Other)

Table listing bond prices for other Western European countries.

DM Zero Coupons

Table listing DM zero coupon bond prices.

ECU Straights

Table listing ECU straight bond prices.

DM Straights

Table listing DM straight bond prices.

ECU Zero Coupons

Table listing ECU zero coupon bond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

ECU Eurobonds

Table listing ECU Eurobond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

ECU Eurobonds

Table listing ECU Eurobond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

Yen Straights

Table listing Yen straight bond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

ECU Eurobonds

Table listing ECU Eurobond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

ECU Eurobonds

Table listing ECU Eurobond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

ECU Eurobonds

Table listing ECU Eurobond prices.

DM Eurobonds

Table listing DM Eurobond prices.

ECU Eurobonds

Table listing ECU Eurobond prices.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

Mutual Funds

Figures as at close of trading Friday.

Large table listing mutual fund prices and performance metrics.

WestLB logo and contact information for various international offices.



EUROBONDS

Dollar's Post-Berlin Calm Has Not Left Markets Idle

By JOHN J. DUFFY

BERLIN — The message for the financial markets in last week's meeting here of finance ministers from the Group of Seven industrialized nations came not so much from what the G-7 ministers said as from what they did. What the ministers said was a "statement" — a case of writing the communiqué before the meeting, said Nigel Rendell, an international economist at James Capel & Co. in London. The official G-7 communiqué stressed merely that the seven countries will continue to pursue policies that promote stable exchange rates. What the ministers did, however, was to effectively drive the point home Monday with a massive round of central bank intervention that left traders with little doubt about how far the dollar will be allowed to rise. "The large-scale concerted intervention reaffirmed that the Louvre Accord and all its descendants are alive and well," said Giles Keating, a currency analyst at Credit Suisse First Boston in London. "The initiative at the moment is clearly with the central banks." The public display of unanimity by the Group of Seven ministers placed a neat cap on the dollar at around 1.89 Deutsche marks, analysts said. Although the markets can be expected to challenge this level in the weeks ahead, analysts say they have little chance of success as long as growth in the U.S. economy looks moderate and controlled. "The markets are only successful in challenging the central banks when the economy gives them a lever to do so," said Mr. Keating. "Right now, the markets need a lever." An important clue to the outlook for the dollar and the U.S. economy will be forthcoming this week when the U.S. Labor Department releases its September employment report. Growth in nonfarm payrolls of 250,000 or less, analysts said, will confirm a trend indicating moderate U.S. growth, stable U.S. interest rates and a steady dollar.

The initiative at the moment is clearly with the central banks.

Slowdown Reported In U.S.

But Purchasers Still See Growth

NEW YORK — The U.S. economy grew at its slowest rate in six months during September as production continued to expand but at a weakened pace, according to a survey of corporate purchasing managers released Sunday. The report by the National Association of Purchasing Management said new export orders, a prime factor in economic growth, increased at a higher rate than in August, but still lagged behind the pace established throughout the year. The association conducts a monthly survey of economic trends at more than 250 industrial companies. Slightly more than 25 percent of the association's members who export reported higher orders in September. Six percent reported lower orders. "Virtually all indicators confirm a decided slowing in the growth of the economy," said Robert J. Bretz, chairman of the association's business survey panel. "Nonetheless, the high level of new orders signals continued growth in October." "Additionally, the improvement in the inflation rate suggests a healthy beginning for the fourth quarter," Mr. Bretz said. The group's index of economic activity declined to 54.8 percent in September from 56.2 percent the month before. The decline marked the third consecutive monthly decline in the index. A reading above 50 generally is an indicator of economic expansion, while levels below that point generally show contraction. "The 54.8 percent reported in September brings the average for the first three quarters of 1988 to 56.1 percent," Mr. Bretz said. "Past experience indicates that if the average were to continue from the fourth quarter, it would be consistent with real GNP growth of about 3.7 percent, unchanged from the past two months," he said. Employment among the companies surveyed increased for the fourth consecutive month.

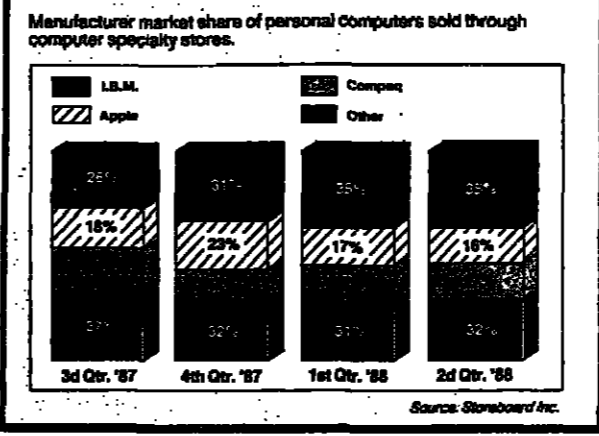
IBM Battles Back From 'the Blues'

Analysts Point To New Models, Scrappy Attitude

By Victor F. Zonana

LOS ANGELES — It all happened within the space of two years. First, International Business Machines Corp. unveiled its line of powerful Personal System/2 computers intended to leave the ubiquitous PC clones in the dust. Next, the company decentralized and shook up its top management. Finally, IBM introduced its mid-range AS/400, a machine that an independent consultant, Michael Killen, says is "probably the greatest computer ever produced." Two short years after major business publications proclaimed that "Big Blue" has the "big blues," IBM, paced by an almost totally revamped product line and a scrappy new attitude, is bouncing back. "IBM has spent the better part of the last three years performing major surgery," pruning over 16,000 jobs, reassigning over 20,000 employees and redesigning major products, said John B. Jones Jr., an analyst at Montgomery Securities in San Francisco. "Now, aided by the new product cycle and with costs under control, IBM is beginning to reap the benefits," he said. Mainframe computers were sold out for the month of September, according to a Montgomery Securities survey of 4,500 IBM customers, while mid-range systems were enjoying a "dramatic pickup" after years of pounding by Digital Equipment Corp. Growth in revenue will exceed cost growth for the first time in four years, Mr. Jones said, forecasting 1988 revenue of \$58 billion, up 7 percent from last year, and essentially flat costs. For the first half of the year, IBM posted net income of \$2.21 billion, up from \$1.96 billion a year earlier. "The pieces are in place for some major-league growth in 1989," said Steve Cohen, an analyst for Gartner Group, the Connecticut-based data processing information service.

IBM Loses Ground in PCs



The good reviews come despite some well-publicized stumbles in personal computers, where IBM's growth rate of around 20 percent pales in comparison to the gains of between 30 percent and 50 percent being posted by such rivals as Compaq Computer Corp., AST Inc., Tandy Corp. and Apple Computer Inc. Another red flag was raised last month. In the first major challenge to IBM's role as the setter of standards in the personal computer business, Compaq emerged as the leader of the so-called "Gang of Nine," nine manufacturers of IBM-style units that will contest IBM's new personal computer design. They have rejected the idea of paying the fat royalties demanded by IBM for emulating the internal design of the higher-end PS/2 models. They said they would develop their own data pathway, the Extended Industry Standard Architecture. The audacious challenge lends weight to arguments that IBM's April 1987 decision to discontinue production of its previous PCs in favor of machines incorporating the so-called Micro Channel data conduit was, at best, premature. Last month, IBM adjusted its PS/2 strategy by unveiling a non-Micro Channel model. But it still insists the PS/2 line is a success, with three million units expected to have been shipped by the end of this year. IBM's board demonstrated its confidence in the future last

Export Quotas Set For Coffee In London Talks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Coffee-producing and consuming nations belonging to the International Coffee Organization agreed Sunday on producers' export quotas aimed at stabilizing prices. Delegates said the new agreement was designed to keep the average price of coffee from \$1.20-\$1.40 a pound in the 1988-89 marketing year that began Saturday. The average price currently is \$1.14 a pound. The 74-member group also agreed to ensure that consuming nations could obtain the sort of coffee they want, mainly the popular arabica grade. Delegates said the basis for the final agreement was reached on Saturday at a meeting of negotiators from Brazil and Colombia, the world's biggest producers, and the United States and West Germany, the biggest consumers. The chief negotiator for Brazil, Jorio Dauster, said the accord was "a fine compromise, but a difficult one." The chief U.S. delegate, Jon Rosenbaum, called the agreement a "positive outcome." It calls for a global export quota, the organization's means of price control, of 56 million bags for 1988-89. One bag equals 60 kilograms (132 pounds). The quota is for the next 12 months and will take effect immediately. It replaces the one that expired Sept. 30. Special measures for adjusting the quota are designed to give consumers more supplies of mild coffee, which is in strong demand, while underpinning prices for less-prized robusta. New ICO rules say the quota can be increased to a maximum of 63 million bags or reduced to a minimum of 53 million, depending on prices. During the first quarter, one million bags will be added to the quota on Oct. 25 or afterwards if the ICO average indicator price is at or above the level for Sept. 30. The 15-day average indicator, calculated from a range of physical coffee prices was \$14.15 cents per pound for Sept. 29. Another one-million-bag quota increase will occur 15 working days after the first one if the indicator price is still at or above the level for Sept. 30. These two increases will apply only to the mild arabica coffee if the indicator price for arabica is 25 percent or more above that for robusta. If the difference in arabica and robusta prices is 15-25 percent an 850,000-bag increase will be given to arabica producers, and a 150,000-bag increase to robusta countries. The mild arabica indicator was 141.20 cents for Sept. 29, and the robusta indicator was 96.74 cents. A different quota adjustment mechanism will apply beginning Jan. 1, with cuts or increases triggered if the indicator hits agreed levels. Details of the price-support plan, including quota distribution and the adjustment mechanism, are set out by the ICO in a 25-page document. The system will reduce the market share for African robusta producers, delegates said. However, some of them said, this loss should be more than compensated by higher prices for robusta. "We have our objective: to raise prices," said Alain Gauze, an Ivory Coast delegate. Arthur Cherry, an analyst with the London coffee dealers E. D. & F. Man, said, "Psychologically, any sort of agreement is constructive for prices." Dealers echoed this confidence about an initial price recovery, but expressed uncertainty over whether the quota would support prices into 1989. With a bumper harvest of 40 million bags expected in Brazil, an arabica producer, next year, some delegates also expressed doubts over whether the agreement could shore up the market for long. Prospects for the crop in Brazil improved last week after rains fell in the coffee growing areas, Brazilian traders attending the talks said. Arabica producers are Colombia, Kenya, Tanzania, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Mexico, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Brazil and Ethiopia. Robusta producers are Indonesia, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Philippines, Uganda and Zaire. (AP, Reuters, AFP)

IN THE Eurobond market, a becalmed U.S. dollar has not been a cause for idleness. On the contrary, underwriters have taken advantage of the dollar's stability to bring more than \$6 billion of new dollar, fixed-rate Eurobond issues to market in the past month.

In the past week alone, more than \$2 billion of dollar, fixed-rate Eurobond issues has been launched. The list last week included mega-offerings of \$1 billion for Italy, \$600 million for the Province of Alberta, Canada, and \$300 million for Ford Motor Co. Although the reception for most issues has been relatively good, many Eurobond dealers are now literally groaning under the weight of the new supply. "The market is beginning to feel very heavy," said Simon Meadows, a new-issue specialist at Salomon Brothers Inc. in London. "We are close to saturation." Adding to the problem is the fact that the bulk of the new issues have been concentrated in only two maturities. Sovereign borrowers such as Italy, Alberta and Japan Development Bank have all come to market with seven-year Eurobond issues. Corporate borrowers such as Ford, Campbell Soup, General Electric and others have all hit the market with five-year issues. "There are opportunities elsewhere in the market, but these two areas have been quite overdone," said Alberto Francioni, a new-issue Eurobond specialist at Credit Suisse First Boston. As in any market where there is a lot of similar merchandise around, investors in Eurobonds can now afford to be selective. For Eurobond dealers, who must continue to accommodate borrowers who want to sell new dollar issues, such coyness on the part of investors means larger and larger backlogs of unsold bonds. Traders said that the danger for the market in such a situation is that any bad news is amplified many times by dealers dumping unsold bonds back on the market. Such a scenario is possible this week if the U.S. employment numbers show strong growth, dealers said. Elsewhere in the Eurobond market last week, high-yield currencies such as Canadian and Australian dollars continued to be popular among retail, or smaller, investors. The Euro-Canadian sector, however, may be suffering from too much of a good thing. More than 500 million Canadian dollars of Eurobonds were marketed last week, all but swamping the steady but moderate investor interest in the sector, dealers said. Among Canadian dollar offerings last week, CERA Invest NV,

OPEC is Searching for Role In the New World of Energy

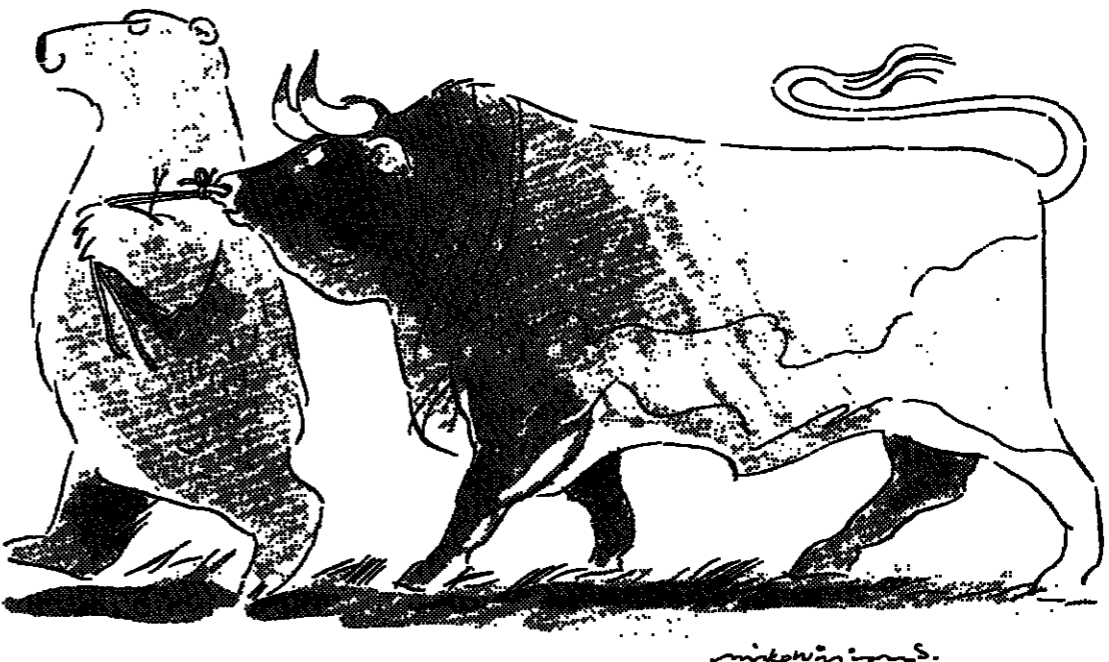
By Yousef M. Ibrahim

MADRID — The energy crisis of the 1970s, with its long gasoline lines and the frantic race to buy crude oil at any price, is dead. A new world of energy has emerged, one in which oil is more easily supplanted by other sources of energy, including natural gas, coal and, despite the accidents at Chernobyl and Three Mile Island, nuclear power. It is a world in which the strategies that the industrialized countries devised with an eye toward another energy crisis seem to have rendered the possibility moot. Virtually all of the industrialized world has accumulated strategic petroleum reserves by the hundreds of millions of barrels to be used in the face of any future boycott or sudden shortage. And new industries and energy-saving strategies have cut so deeply into worldwide energy consumption, particularly oil, that an entirely new environment for energy users has been created. With the changing energy picture, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and the huge multinational oil companies have become small fish in a big pond. That new reality was among the issues discussed last week at an emergency meeting in Madrid of OPEC member countries. "We have devised a policy that has not worked," the Algerian Oil Minister, Belkacem Nabi, said during a break in the meeting. "So we have to get together again and think what we want, and how to achieve it." The statement was a succinct summary of the plight facing OPEC, as well as the rest of the world's oil industry. "OPEC is just not as relevant as it used to be, when it controlled two-thirds of the world's oil and oil represented the principal source of energy in the world," Thomas Melhede, senior economist and energy expert at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., said in an interview in Paris. Today, he said, OPEC might be able to provoke an oil crisis, if only for a very short time. "But it can no longer bring about an energy crisis," he said. "The system has become too flexible to be constricted this way again." Some raise their hands periodically to warn of an imminent return of energy shortages. Yet there are many who have begun to seriously doubt that possibility, among them John S. Herrington, the U.S. energy secretary. "There will not be a supply crisis in the 1990s," he said in a recent interview. "Knowing what we know today, I don't think we should be going around predicting gas lines in the 1990s." He added, "There are fundamental differences from the 1970s." Perhaps the most basic development is that people do not use as much oil or energy as they once did. Cars, planes and other machines are more efficient, as are the new class of service industries and buildings constructed recently. France now generates 70 percent of its electricity from nuclear power in a program that was in its infancy in 1973, when the first oil shock hit the world. As of last week, the United States had 534 million barrels of oil in storage in salt domes in Texas and Louisiana to be used in case of emergency, compared with nothing at all 15 years ago. Japan has cut the use of oil in its heavy industries by 75 percent over the same period. And Saudi Arabia, which used to reap surpluses of \$20 billion to \$30 billion a year from its oil revenues, is expected to

4 Gulf Nations Blamed by Iran As Oil Tumbles

By Reuters

LONDON — Iran has blamed four Gulf members of OPEC, including Saudi Arabia and Iraq, for over-producing and jeopardizing the cartel's future as oil prices have fallen to two-year lows. Iran's Oil Minister, Gholamreza Aghazadeh, in an interview with the official IRNA news agency published over the weekend, said the state of the oil market was worrisome and joined Rihwani Lukman, the OPEC president, in saying the 1986 oil crisis could return. IRNA said that Mr. Aghazadeh also named Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates as breakers of quotas set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Oil prices plunged to 25-month lows on Friday. Traders cited a reported comment from Subroto, secretary-general of OPEC, that oil could hit \$5 a barrel if Saudi Arabia increased output. North Sea Brent, the most widely traded crude, fell 55 cents, to \$12.10 a barrel for November loading, after Mr. Subroto's remarks as a breaker of quotas set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Some analysts said that Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, and its Gulf allies no longer cared about defending prices through the cartel.



Sometimes there's no substitute for experience.

For example, when it comes to global investing in today's turbulent markets, more investors around the world look to Bank Julius Baer, one of Switzerland's most prestigious private banks for conservative yet innovative investment principles. With over 40 years of specialization in international portfolio management and with substantial investments in global fixed income and equity markets, we are recognized as a leader in the field. Bank Julius Baer. We have the experience.

JB Co B BANK JULIUS BAER For the Fine Art of Swiss Banking

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Unit, and Rate. Includes entries for Great Britain, France, Germany, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and Rate. Includes entries for Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, and Rate. Includes entries for Forward Rates.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns for Stock Indices, Money Rates, and other market data. Includes entries for DJ Index, FTSE 100, etc.



New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupon, and Equity-Linked.

In Japan, Loosened Ties Boost Commercial Paper

TOKYO — Japan's 10-month-old commercial paper market is likely to become a key part of the local open money market as the traditionally strong ties between Japanese companies loosen...

Managua Devalues Córdoba by 43%

MANAGUA — The Nicaraguan government has taken new austerity measures, including a 43.7 percent devaluation of the córdoba...

Yugoslav Austerity Drive Must Continue, IMF Says

BELGRADE — The managing director of the International Monetary Fund, Michel Camdessus, has urged Prime Minister Branko Mikulic of Yugoslavia to press on with economic austerity measures...

OPEC: Cartel Searches for Role

(Continued from first finance page) suffer a deficit this year of \$17 billion. That would be its fourth deficit in a row.

BONDS: No Sign of Slack

(Continued from first finance page) the large Belgian savings bank, launched a successful 75 million Canadian dollar issue of three-year Eurobonds via Union Bank of Switzerland.

Falling Oil Price Gives a Nudge to Bonds

NEW YORK — Bonds ended slightly higher last week after a dramatic drop in oil prices around the world, but attention remained focused on a key economic indicator due out Friday.

6 Texas Thrifts Are Bailed Out

NEW YORK Times Service DALLAS — Six more deeply troubled savings institutions in Texas were rescued late Friday in two transactions that the Federal Home Loan Bank Board estimated would require \$2.5 billion in federal assistance in the next decade.

Treasury Bonds

Table with columns: Maturity, Bid, Ask, Yield, and Change. Lists various Treasury bond maturities and their market data.

U.S. Jobs Data Expected to Show Renewed Gain

NEW YORK — U.S. employment data for September should show a rebound from August's sluggish level, suggesting a strong economy but not one that warrants any further tightening in the Federal Reserve System's monetary policy, economists said.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table with columns: Item, Rate, and Source. Lists various consumer interest rates such as Treasury bills, bank deposits, and mortgages.

Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited

Notice to the holders of the Bear Stearns Depository Receipts ("BDRs") evidencing Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of US 1 cent each ("Shares") of Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited ("Company")

Advertisement for BSN (Beverly's Soft Drinks) featuring a globe, a list of products, and financial data showing a six-month profit rise to 1,257 million French francs.

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Sales in 100s High Low Close Chg

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Table with columns: Symbol, Sales, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

ESORTS & GUIDES. INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE. Head office in New York 330 W 56 St NYC 10019.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED. (Continued from Back Page). ESCORTS & GUIDES. LONDON. Portman Escort Agency.

ESORTS & GUIDES. CAPRICE-NYC ESCORT SERVICE. MAYFAIR CLUB ESCORT SERVICE.

ESORTS & GUIDES. REGENCY U.K. WORLDCLASS ESCORT SERVICE. LONDON 478 5340.

ESORTS & GUIDES. BELGRAVIA ESCORT SERVICE. ZURICH SUSAN ESCORT SERVICE.

ESORTS & GUIDES. ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE. GENEVA ESCORT SERVICE. MILAN ESCORT SERVICE.

World Stock. Amsterdam. Frankfurt. Hong Kong. London. Taiwan. MARKET. (Continued from Page 11).

Wall Street Review

NYSE Most Actives

Table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

AMEX Most Actives

Table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

NYSE Sales

Table with columns: Sales Vol, Sales Val. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

AMEX Sales

Table with columns: Sales Vol, Sales Val. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

NYSE Diaries

Table with columns: This Wk, Last Wk. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

AMEX Diaries

Table with columns: This Wk, Last Wk. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

American Exchange Options

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Sept. 30

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Chicago Exchange Options

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Sept. 30

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Option & price

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

Option & price

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Includes symbols like ADFI, ADFI, ADFI, etc.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

Stocks gained in modest trading during a week marked by demand from institutional investors. The ANP-CBS index finished at 274.9, up from 269.5 the previous Friday. Volume for the week was 6.8 billion guilders, up from 6.1 billion the previous week.

Frankfurt

Lack of a lively lead from Wall Street and the absence of news about interest rates led West German stock markets to take a breather last week.

Analysts said that after an 8 percent rise in stock prices since the start of the month, the pause appeared normal. All the same, the Commerzbank index managed a slight rise on the week, closing at 4,571.1 on Friday, 3.7 points higher than the previous Friday.

Chemical stocks were among popular issues on rumors that Bayer, Hoechst and BASF might pay dividends of at least 11 Deutsche marks each, but their rises were modest. BASF was up 1 DM on the week at 274.50, Bayer was unchanged at 304 and Hoechst tacked on 2.50 to finish at 298.50 DM.

Volume on the eight West German stock exchanges totaled 12.58 billion DM, against 18.77 billion the previous week.

Hong Kong

The stock market had a lackluster holiday-shortened week, with the Hang Seng Index shedding 13.33 points and the broader Hong Kong index dropping 9.99 points. The Hang Seng ended at 2,441.05 and the Hong Kong at 1,606.06.

Volume was light, averaging 329 million Hong Kong dollars a day.

London

British stock indexes gained ground last week, boosted by British trade figures for August, which were released Tuesday.

The Financial Times industrial index ended at 1,476.5, up 29.7 points for the week, while the FT 100-share indicator closed at 1,826.5, up 34.1.

After an initial fall, announcement of a lower-than-expected August current-account deficit of £1.3 billion came as a relief to the market.

Sun Life rose sharply at the beginning of the week on news that Transatlantic, a subsidiary of South African Liberty Life, had increased its stake in the British insurer to 28.42 percent. Its stock soared Friday, after the French insurer, UAP, picked up around 10 percent of the company.

Ultramar, the oil group, and Gannaway, the store chain, advanced on takeover rumors, while brewery Allied Lyons gained ground after the Australian businessman, Alan Bond, increased his stake in the company, before retreating at week's end on absence of any definite bid news.

Milan

The Milan market enjoyed a continued uptrend last week and the Comit Index finished at 552.71, up from 536.48 the previous Friday.

Volume rose to near the year's highs, as average daily transactions amounted to 200 billion lire, against 135 billion lire the previous week. About 50 million shares changed hands daily.

The market was helped by major companies' half-yearly reports, most of which showed higher earnings. Generali jumped by 4.9 percent on the week, Mediobanca by 4.6 percent, while CIR was up 4.3, Montedison 2, Ferri 2.8 and Ferruzzi Agricola 2.3 percent.

Interbanka rocketed by 30 percent before trading in that issue was suspended. There were rumors that Deutsche Bank, or the Swiss financial company, Sasea, might be acquiring part of Interbanka.

Paris

Prices moved up moderately last week. Bouygues SA shares started rocketing Wednesday and Thursday and plummeted Friday.

There was speculation that one or more riders were trying to get control of the world's largest construction group, and analysts said the issue fell back sharply on Friday on reports that the chairman, Francis Bouygues, and allies had locked up the capital.

The CAC price index finished at 380.2, up from 370.7.

Singapore

Share prices managed to hold steady on the Singapore stock market last week, following better performance overseas.

Dealers said the undertone remained cautious, despite buying interest being boosted by stronger finishes in Tokyo and on Wall Street.

The Straits Times industrial index suffered a steep fall at the start of the week, with a drop of 10.35 points Monday, but selective buying and bargain-hunting over the next few days brought a mild rebound.

The index finished the week 1.25 points higher at 1,034.96.

Turnover for the week was almost unchanged at 71.5 million units valued at 134.2 million Singapore dollars. The previous week's volume was 70.9 million units.

Tokyo

Stock prices rebounded in active trading following the start Tuesday of the new business year for Japanese securities firms.

The closely monitored Nikkei Average climbed up a 310.01-yen gain for the week to close Saturday at 27,700.13 yen, following a 476.26-yen setback the previous week.

The Tokyo Stock Price Index of all common stocks listed on the market's major section gained 36.50 points to 2,135.62. The previous week saw the index decline by 51.15 points.

A bullish mood at the start of the new fiscal year on Tuesday carried over to Wednesday, when volume reached the Nikkei advanced 252.45 yen. The bullish sentiment was also helped by reports that Emperor Hirohito was still in stable condition after falling critically ill Sept. 19, analysts said.

Average daily turnover was 1.13 billion shares, against 793.6 million the previous week.

Analysts said this week's performance would depend in large part on the emperor's health.

NTT Meets Resistance In Market

Agence France-Press

TOKYO — Japanese securities companies met a cool reception Saturday as they started seeking buyers for 1.5 million shares in Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp., due to be sold later this month, sources at the companies said.

The sale of the shares, set for Oct. 20 and 21, would be the third public offering of government-owned NTT stock, as part of the gradual privatization of the giant utility.

The government deliberately set this tranche below the 1.95 million shares offered in each of the earlier issues, for fear of upsetting the market with a flood of new paper.

For the same reason, the last sale, in November, was accompanied by an injection of some 5 trillion yen into the banking system by the Bank of Japan, the central bank, to boost liquidity. That offset, almost yen-for-yen, the potential impact of the NTT offering.

Earlier offerings were sold out the day the securities companies started seeking buyers; this time there was far less interest, brokers said.

At the Saturday close of 2.14 million yen (315,900 per NTT share), unchanged from Friday, the latest offering has an indicated value of 3.21 trillion yen. As with the earlier disposals, the actual sale price will be set 3.5 percent below the closing price on Oct. 19.

"We did not receive any orders Saturday," said a broker at W.I. Carr Ltd., the London-based broker.

A spokesman for Daiwa Securities, the underwriter, said, "We have received many inquiries from individual customers" about prices and other details of the latest offering, but he would not say how many buy orders the company received.

"Many investors appear to be taking a wait-and-see attitude so far," another broker at a major securities firm said.

At this stage, "all we can do is to emphasize NTT's potential for further growth and the merit of holding its shares in the long term," he added.

The International Herald Tribune proposes to publish a SPECIAL REPORT on 10 November, 1988 on: MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS. Provisional synopsis of contents: Overview, Europe, United States, Japan, West Germany, France, International Electricians.

Taiwan Stock Funds Halt Domestic Payments

TAIPEI — The four investment trust companies that manage Taiwan stock funds for overseas investors said at the weekend that they had suspended payments on redemptions of units in their funds for domestic investors.

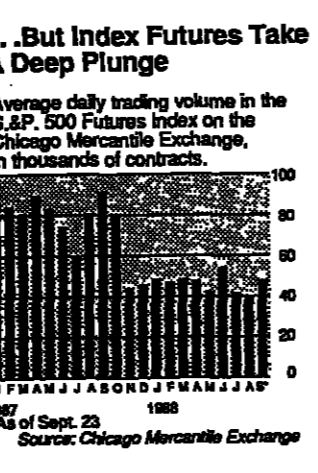
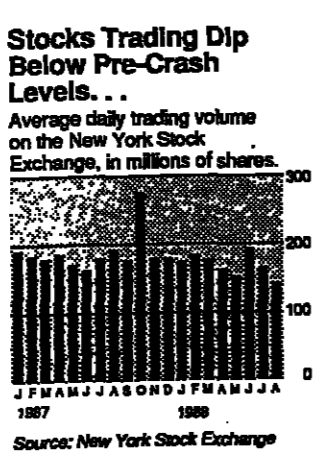
Prices tumbled Saturday for the third straight day with investor confidence still crushed by the government decision, dealers said. The market index fell 196.50 points to close at 8,206.43 and all but five issues hit their bottom limits. Sellers hunted vainly for buyers and turnover was only 132 million Taiwan dollars (\$4.6 million).

The companies are Kwang Hwa Securities Investment Trust Co., National Investment Trust Co., International Investment Trust Co. and China Securities Investment Trust Corp.

China Securities' international fund is closed-ended and therefore units cannot be redeemed. The similar funds of the other three firms are open-ended, but spokesmen said they do not expect heavy demand for redemptions, partly because many investors already bailed out.

MARKET: One Year After the Fall, Broad Changes but No Calamities

(Continued from Page 1) rather than those who invest in companies based on their performance and prospects. Mr. Salomon divides today's market participants into three main camps.



of the factors that contributed to the plunge. The failure of portfolio insurance "doesn't mean they won't go back to something else that will be equally difficult for the market to handle," said Howard Stein, chairman of the Dreyfus Corp.

Steps taken so far have addressed only technical questions. Stock and futures exchanges have increased their levels of cooperation and coordination. And the exchanges have moved to improve the process of clearing trades; to ensure that individual investors are not pushed aside by a roaring tide of institutional stock orders; and to strengthen the capital structures of major market participants, such as specialist stock brokers.

in October," said Mr. Phelan. "Rather than write rules to make sure they don't happen again, we say, 'Let's make the system strong enough to take these shocks.'" Mr. Phelan said he viewed the lack of legislation as a major victory for those who wanted to see a continuation of the worldwide move to deregulation. "Ten years ago," he said, "we would have passed 20 laws."

Share the wealth. Advertisement for WestLB featuring a bottle of wine and glasses.

Our big success story is our pocket diary: thin, flat and elegant. Advertisement for the 1989 Herald Tribune pocket diary, including a list of features and a form to request more information.

MONDAY SPORTS

Tigers End With 3-Game Sweep of Yankees

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches DETROIT — Pat Sheridan tripped in the 11th inning and scored the winning run on Darrell Evans's

SUNDAY BASEBALL

single as the Detroit Tigers beat the New York Yankees, 4-3, to complete a three-game sweep. The Tigers finished the season 88-74, one game behind the first-place Boston Red Sox in the American League East.

0 pitch over the head of first baseman Don Mattingly. Detroit's Frank Tanana (14-11) allowed just three hits in seven innings, but failed for the eighth straight time to win his 15th game. Indians 6, Red Sox 5: In Cleveland, Tom Candiotti won his seventh straight decision, a career high, and Mel Hall tripled in two runs and scored a third as the Indians sent Boston to its sixth loss in the season's final seven games.

Twins 3, Angels 2: In Minneapolis, Greg Gagne hit a two-run homer and Jeff Reardon earned his 42d save as Minnesota handed California its club-record 12th straight defeat. The Twins finished at 91-71, six games more than last season, when they won the World Series. White Sox 5, Royals 1: In Kansas City, Missouri, Dan Pasqua hit his 20th home run and Shawn Hilligas allowed five hits in six innings as Chicago beat the Royals. Kansas City second baseman Frank White, seeking a record ninth Gold Glove, finished the season with just four errors in 150 games. Blue Jays 9, Orioles 3: In Toronto, George Bell hit a two-run homer

as the Blue Jays dealt the Orioles their 61st road loss of the season, an American League record. Mets 7, Cardinals 5: In New York, in the National League, Darryl Strawberry homered twice and reached the 100 RBI mark as the Mets won their 100th game, beating St. Louis. Ron Darling, tuning up for his start Friday in Game 3 of the playoffs against Los Angeles, won his fifth straight decision since Aug. 21 for a career-high 17th victory. He went 3-for-3 and drove in two runs. Reds 1, Braves 0: In Cincinnati, Keith Brown scattered five hits over seven innings for his second major-league victory as the Reds handed Atlanta its 17th shutout of the season, worst in the league. Expos 3, Phillies 1: In Montreal, Brian Holman won for the first time in four starts since Sept. 4 and Andres Galarraga hit his 29th home run, leading Montreal past Philadelphia.

Gwynn Nears Title as Worst of Best

The Associated Press HOUSTON — Tony Gwynn has the National League batting title just about locked up.

Gwynn went 2-for-3 Saturday night to raise his league-leading batting average to .313 but suffered a hand injury in the San Diego Padres' 6-3 victory over the Houston Astros.

"You go all season talking about it not meaning much, and then all of a sudden, it means everything," Gwynn said.

If he does not play Sunday, Gwynn would have the lowest average for a batting champion in National League history. Larry Doyle's .320 average in 1915 is the record low.

This season, Rafael Palmeiro of the Chicago Cubs is second with a .308 average; he would have to go 5-for-5 Sunday to surpass Gwynn. "I'm not taking anything for granted," Gwynn said. "He might go 7-for-7 in extra innings."

Mets 6, Cardinals 3: In New York, Sid Fernandez shut out St. Louis on one hit for six innings, winning his sixth straight. Fernandez (12-10) is slated to start in Game 4 of the National League playoffs against Los Angeles.

Pedro Guerrero hit his 10th home run and Tom Brunansky followed with his 22d homer, leading off the Cardinals' ninth. Len Dykstra hit a two-run homer for the Mets.

Cubs 9, Pirates 7: In Chicago, Rafael Palmeiro hit a grand slam and run-scoring single and Vance Law had a three-run homer. Palmeiro, whose first major league

siam made it 8-1 in the fifth, had a career-high 5 RBIs for the day. Kevin Blankenship (1-1), who was acquired Thursday from Atlanta, got his first major league victory. Andy Van Slyke hit his 25th home run and Bobby Bonilla

SATURDAY ROUNDUP

followed with his 24th homer in Pittsburgh's six-run sixth, giving each player 99 RBIs. Dodgers 2, Giants 1: In Los Angeles, Fernando Valenzuela pitched four strong innings in his first relief appearance in eight years. He gave up an unearned run on two hits and two walks. Valenzuela had made 25 consecutive starts before getting his second career save.

Rick Reuschel (19-11) failed in his bid to become a 20-game winner for the first time since 1977. Braves 4, Reds 2: In Cincinnati, Lomnie Smith hit a two-run homer and Ron Gant went 4-for-5 with a solo home run. Cincinnati's Barry Larkin extended his hitting streak to 20 games, third-longest in the National League this season.

Phillies 5, Expos 4: In Montreal, Mike Maddux (4-3) became the only Philadelphia pitcher with a winning record and Ricky Jordan snapped a seventh-inning tie with a run-scoring double.

Indians 1, Red Sox 0: In the American League, in Cleveland, Luis Medina homered in the eighth to break up Jeff Sellers's bid for a no-hitter and nip Boston. Winner John Farrell allowed three hits in his eight-plus innings.

Twins 10, Angels 5: In Minneapolis, Gene Larkin, Tim Lander and Steve Lombardozzi hit run-scoring doubles in a four-run fifth that helped send California to its 11th straight loss, tying a club record set in 1974. The Twins reached 90 victories for the first time since 1970, helped by two-run homers from Kirby Puckett and Larkin.

Twins 6, Yankees 5: In Detroit, Chet Lemon led off the eighth inning with a tie-breaking home run, his 17th homer of the season. Blue Jays 7, Orioles 3: In Toronto, Fred McGriff hit his 34th home run and Jesse Barfield also homered. Brewers 8, Athletics 3: In Oakland, California, Ted Higuera fell behind Allan Anderson of the Twins for the American League earned run average lead, 2.4465 to 2.4545. Higuera (16-9) began the game with a 2.41 ERA but gave up three earned runs in 6 2/3 innings. Mark McGwire hit a two-run homer, his 32nd, and an RBI single for Oakland.

White Sox 3, Royals 0: In Kansas City, Missouri, Melido Perez pitched a two-hitter for his first victory in nine starts since Aug. 13 and Mike Diaz drove in two runs. Perez (12-10) struck out a career-high 10 and walked none in his first major-league shutout. Mark Gutierrez (20-8) gave up 12 hits and three runs in 7 2/3 innings, striking out seven.

Mariners 4, Rangers 3: In Seattle, Scott Bradley's 11th-inning home run off Duayne Henry won for the Mariners. Bobby Witt's streak of nine consecutive complete games was snapped when he was relieved after 10 innings.

Sox Losers Yet Winners

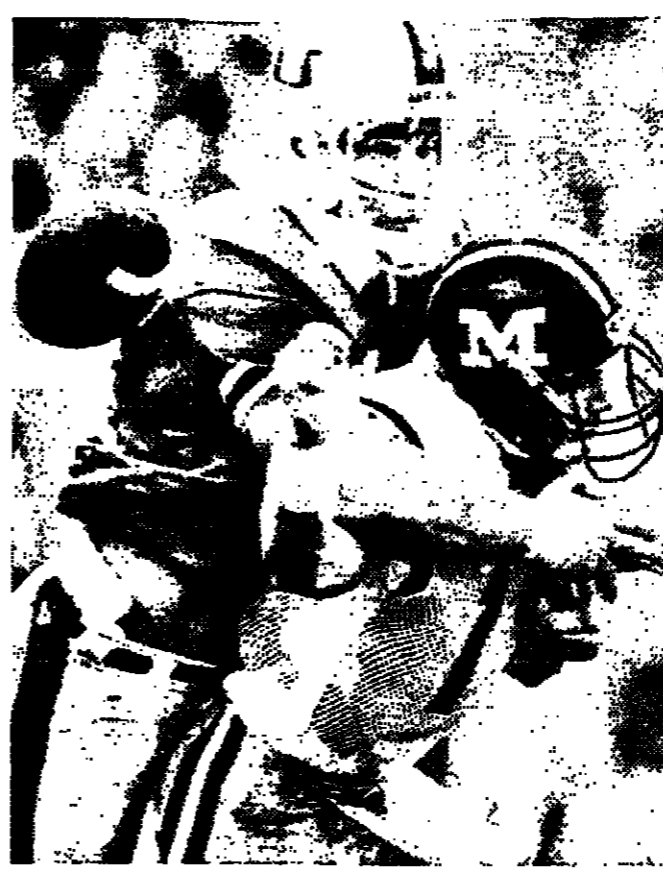
The Associated Press CLEVELAND — The Boston Red Sox couldn't celebrate clinching the American League East title in the locker room, so they chose a hotel bar instead.

The Red Sox missed a chance to clinch their second division championship in three years Friday night when they dropped a 4-2 decision to the Cleveland Indians. They still secured the title when New York lost to Detroit and Milwaukee fell to Oakland.

The Indians scored three runs off Roger Clemens in the first inning in beating the two-time Cy Young award winner for the first time in 10 decisions.

But when word came that Oakland had won, Boston reliever Bob Stanley sprayed hostile patrons with champagne. "Now you know what it feels like," Stanley shouted. "It's great, isn't it?"

The Red Sox open the league title series at home Wednesday against Oakland. The A's hold a 9-3 advantage this year, but Boston's Larry Parrish trotted out an old standby: "Anything can happen in a seven-game series."



Miami's Bill Hawkins knocked the ball from Brad Fitzmaurice's hands, and it wasn't the only time Missouri looked hapless.

Tony Bin Wins the Arc

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches PARIS — The Italian colt Tony Bin went to the Arc de Triomphe to win the 100,000-dollar Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race.

"Tony Bin is a champion, a real champion," said the horse's jockey, John Reid of Northern Ireland. "I was delighted to ride him. It was a very tough, a very rough race."

Tony Bin, last year's runner-up in the Arc de Triomphe, went off at odds of 20-1. The Italian champion made his break with 1 1/2 furlongs to go, then held off a late charge by Mito, the 6-4 favorite, ridden by Michael Roberts of South Africa.

Third, in a photo finish, was Boyatino, a French entry ridden by Maurice Philippon. Willie Carson was fourth on Unfuwain.

Tony Bin, considered the best Italian horse in the race since Ribot, a double winner of the Arc, earned \$780,000 for his owners. The Aga Khan, sponsor of the Arc through a hotel chain he owns, failed to get any of his three horses

UCLA Rally Stops Washington, 24-17

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SEATTLE — UCLA, ranked second in the nation, downed Washington on Saturday for its first victory at Seattle in 10 years, and Florida proved it can do more

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

than beat up weak opponents by defeating Louisiana State in a day free of major upsets. The Bruins' Reggie Moore caught a 43-yard touchdown pass from Troy Aikman with 1:28 remaining to lift UCLA to a 24-17 victory over Washington in the Pacific 10. The Bruins improved to 4-0; the Huskies fell to 3-1.

Aikman hit Moore, who was a stride ahead of defender Art Malone on the Washington 30-yard line, and the sophomore shook off Malone's desperate grab at the 15.

Florida 19, Louisiana State 6: In Gainesville, Florida, sophomore cornerback Richard Fain scored on a 32-yard interception return to lead the Gators past the Tigers in the Southeastern Conference.

Florida got its first 5-0 start since 1969 as sophomore Emmitt Smith turned in his eighth straight 100-yard game and John David Francis kicked four field goals. The Tigers fell to 2-2.

Alabama 31, Kentucky 27: In Lexington, Kentucky, backup quarterback Vince Sutton threw a touchdown pass to Gene Newberry on fourth-and-goal with 10 seconds left to cap a 24-point fourth quarter for the 3-0 Crimson Tide.

Miami 55, Missouri 0: In Miami, Steve Walsh threw four touchdown passes to help the Hurricanes to their 36th consecutive regular-season victory and 16th overall. Notre Dame 42, Stanford 14: In South Bend, Indiana, Tony Rice ran for two touchdowns and passed for another to spark the Fighting Irish to a fourth straight victory.

Florida State 48, Tulane 28: In New Orleans, Sammie Smith rushed for 212 yards and two touchdowns for the 4-1 Seminoles. Georgia 36, Mississippi 12: In Athens, Georgia, Tim Worley scored two touchdowns, the first a 93-yard return of the opening kickoff, and threw a 27-yard scoring pass for the 4-1 Bulldogs.

South Carolina 35, Appalachian State 9: In Columbia, South Carolina, Dale Campbell returned an interception 37 yards for a score

and Mike Dingle scored two fourth-quarter touchdowns to help the Gamecocks go 5-0. Oklahoma 35, Iowa State 7: In Norman, Oklahoma, Jamelle Hollieway threw two touchdowns passes to lead the 3-1 Sooners, as they amassed 426 total yards.

Nebraska 49, Nevada-Las Vegas 6: In Lincoln, Nebraska, Ken Clark scored three touchdowns and Nebraska's defense held Nevada-Las Vegas to 38 yards rushing. The Cornhuskers rushed 444 yards.

Michigan 62, Wisconsin 14: In Madison, Wisconsin, Tony Boles rushed for three first-half touchdowns to pace the Wolverines. Boles had 179 yards on 10 carries in the half as Michigan rolled to a 42-0 halftime lead.

USC 38, Arizona 15: In Tucson, Arizona, Rodney Peete threw three second-half touchdown passes to Erik Aalfhorst to spark the Trojans.

Auburn 47, North Carolina 21: In Auburn, Alabama, freshman Henry Love ran for two touchdowns and receivers Alexander Wright and Freddy Weyand each scored on reverses for the 4-0 Tigers.

Arkansas 53, Texas Christian 10: In Fayetteville, Arkansas, Kendall Trainer kicked a school-record five field goals and the Razorbacks capitalized on six turnovers (UPI, AP)

Prost Easily Wins In Spanish Prix

Agence France-Press JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA, Spain — Alain Prost of France won the Spanish Grand Prix on Sunday to increase the pressure on his McLaren-Honda teammate Ayrton Senna for the championship.

Though the Brazilian was in the pole position, Prost immediately took the lead and held it to the end, finishing 26 seconds ahead of Nigel Mansell of Britain. Third was Alessandro Nannini of Italy.

Senna came in fourth after a late charge, edging out Riccardo Patrese of Italy, who had been fined \$10,000 on Saturday for a dangerous maneuver in practice.

Prost now has 84 points in the drivers' table, ahead of Senna at 79. But Senna has seven Grand Prix victories to Prost's six, and scoring rules give him the upper hand with two races remaining.

ACROSS

- 1 Denial of the deep.
9 Moral precept
10 Cob or pen
14 Give — on the back
15 Hush breaker
16 Bok boy's kin
17 Owns up
19 On the Red
20 — Butterfunk Sky, 1946 tune
21 — water (prove true)
22 Restraint
24 TV tear-jerkers
26 Actress Anouk
27 Pindar product
28 Deeply absorbed
31 Kind of accounting
34 Copy a peacock
35 Earthy offering
36 Reserved
38 E.T.O. V.I.P.
39 Drench
41 N.B.A. whistler
42 Lotus-eater
43 Like some misses
45 Formed foam
47 Great fault
48 Caesar, for one
50 Absorbs
54 Rebukes
56 Dross
57 Lbs. upon lbs.
58 Endings for pay and plug
59 Loses one's shirt
62 Dry dishes
63 Cara or Papas
64 Te Kanawa specialty
65 Prying
66 Made crow sounds
67 Lobscouse

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-67 indicating starting positions for across and down clues.

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Maletsky.

WEATHER

Weather forecast table with columns for Europe, Asia, North America, and Latin America, listing high and low temperatures for various cities.

DENNIS THE MENACE

Comic strip panel showing Dennis the Menace sitting at a table with a girl, with a speech bubble asking 'Why can't we ever have a Saturday on a Monday?'.

JUMBLE

Jumble puzzle section with a cartoon illustration of a man and a woman, and a list of words to be unscrambled: GUBEN, DAJED, REWESK, LINCEY.

DOWN

- 1 Tortilla treats
2 Apia's island
3 Dubbed
4 Had lunch
5 Concert finale
6 Fares
7 Whipped along
8 Biblical bk.
9 Franc unit
10 Bonnie Blair, e.g.
11 Is eliminated
12 Downwind
13 Like some misses
18 Cast off
23 Edit
25 Explorer De
26 Moslem mogul
28 Miffed
29 Gaelic
30 Judge
31 Comic Reiner
32 Olive genus
33 Butters up
34 Stacked
37 Pick up a grounder
40 Barnyard sound
43 Severe
46 Admiral Bull
47 Plastered
48 — Camera
50 Setting
51 Commence
52 Loosen knots
53 Fiddlesticks!
54 Seeded
55 Bruce Catton's Muse
56 Takes a swerving course
60 Celestial Altar
61 Kind of relief

PEANUTS

Comic strip panel featuring Snoopy and Woodstock with dialogue about desert appearance and moving a rock.

BLONDIE

Comic strip panel featuring Blondie and Dagwood at a cafe with dialogue about coffee and a date.

BEEBLE BAILEY

Comic strip panel featuring Beetle Bailey and his dog with dialogue about chasing the dog and eating.

ANDY CAPP

Comic strip panel featuring Andy Capp with dialogue about playing pool and a vicar's respect.

WIZARD of ID

Comic strip panel featuring the Wizard of Id with dialogue about buying a drink and owning a bar.

REX MORGAN

Comic strip panel featuring Rex Morgan with dialogue about a governor's son and cocaine.

GARFIELD

Comic strip panel featuring Garfield with dialogue about motivation and a lazy bug.

Solution to Friday's puzzle showing a grid of words like CREAM, MAZE, TAXIS, ROWED, AWES, AXLES, OMIKE, LONS, LEER, WALLFALL, ERL, NILOTIC, EGRET, ENOS, RAW, BIASED, DEW, ABLE, ELUTES, STALLBALL, DINARS, DEFY, MSH, ARCHIE, SLO, DATA, MOOLA, COPILLOT, GLO, YALLCALL, ARIA, THAN, UTILE, ROLL, HART, MUSES, GOLL, OLEO, MENS.

Herald Tribune Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Giants', 'SCORE', and 'Official Time of the Olympic Games 1988 Calgary and'.

MONDAY SPORTS

Giants Survive Surge by Redskins, 24-23

WASHINGTON — Odessa Turner caught eight passes for 103 yards and a touchdown Sunday and the New York Giants held off the Washington Redskins for a 24-23 victory in the National Football League.

The Giants, who led 24-9 in the third quarter, held allowed Washington to pull within a point on two touchdowns passes from Mark Rypien to Ricky Sanders.

The comeback was aided by a defense that sacked Phil Simms five times. Defensive end Dexter Manley had four of the sacks, tying a club record.

The Redskins, 2-3, missed a chance to take the lead when rookie kicker Chip Lohmiller was wide left on a 36-yard field goal attempt with 2:54 left, and New York held the ball the rest of the way.

Washington, the defending Super Bowl champion, has lost both games since Rypien replaced quarterback Doug Williams, who is sidelined following an emergency appendectomy.

Rypien, whose 303-yard passing performance last week against Phoenix was the best debut in club history, completed 16 of 27 on Sunday for 282 yards and two touchdowns, with one interception.

Sanders caught seven passes for 141 yards.

Simms completed 17 of 31 passes for 223 yards and one touchdown with one interception.

The Giants, who beat the Redskins in the season opener, entered the game ranked 27th in defense after surrendering 45 points last week to the Los Angeles Rams.

Beats 24, Bills 3: In Chicago, Jim McMahon passed for two touchdowns and Dennis Gentry ran 58 yards on a reverse for another, leading the Bears past previously undefeated Buffalo and giving both teams 4-1 records.

McMahon completed 20 of 27 passes for 260 yards, and Dennis McKinnon had seven receptions for 97 yards. Buffalo quarterback Jim Kelly completed 20 of 37 for 274 yards and was sacked six times for losses of 56 yards.

The Bills, who lost 24 yards on an attempted sweep, were held to a net of zero yards rushing; they attempted only two runs in the second half.

Browns 23, Steelers 9: In Pittsburgh, Cleveland turned three of the Steelers' five second-half turnovers into scores, including rookie Brian Washington's 75-yard touchdown run with an interception.

Pittsburgh, 1-4, which committed 11 turnovers in losing its previous two games to Cincinnati and Buffalo, turned the ball over three times in a four-play span in the third period, giving the 3-2 Browns lead for keeps.

Seahawks 31, Falcons 20: In Atlanta, rookie Kelly Stouffer engineered four touchdowns drives in his first NFL start, and fullback John L. Williams, playing with a cracked rib, scored three touchdowns on short runs as Seattle downed the 1-4 Falcons.

Stouffer completed a 53-yard pass to Brian Brown in the first quarter to set up Curt Warner's 12-yard scoring run, giving 3-2 Seattle a lead it never relinquished.

Stouffer completed 11 of 21 passes for 164 yards and Warner gained 110 yards on 22 carries. Stouffer also connected on passes of 31 and 19 yards during a 76-yard drive in the second quarter that Williams capped with the first of his three 1-yard runs. The 31-yard pass went to Steve Largent, extending to 157 games the wide receiver's NFL record of catching at least one pass.

Bucs 27, Packers 24: In Tampa, Florida, Donald Igwebuike kicked a 44-yard field goal with 12 seconds left and Vinny Testaverde overcame four interceptions with 300 yards passing to boost the Buccaneers past Green Bay. The Packers, who led 24-17 with less than two minutes to play, dropped to 0-5, the only winless team in the NFL.

The Bucs scored the tying touchdown with 1:52 left on a 19-yard pass from Testaverde to Bruce Hill. The score capped an eight-play, 72-yard drive that began with a 22-yard run by the down and 18 from Testaverde to Mark Carrier.

Three weeks ago, Igwebuike had kicked a 28-yard field goal with three seconds left as the Bucs beat Green Bay, 13-10. (UPI/AP)

NFL ROUNDUP

Washington Redskins for a 24-23 victory in the National Football League.

The Giants, who led 24-9 in the third quarter, held allowed Washington to pull within a point on two touchdowns passes from Mark Rypien to Ricky Sanders.

The comeback was aided by a defense that sacked Phil Simms five times. Defensive end Dexter Manley had four of the sacks, tying a club record.

The Redskins, 2-3, missed a chance to take the lead when rookie kicker Chip Lohmiller was wide left on a 36-yard field goal attempt with 2:54 left, and New York held the ball the rest of the way.

Washington, the defending Super Bowl champion, has lost both games since Rypien replaced quarterback Doug Williams, who is sidelined following an emergency appendectomy.

Rypien, whose 303-yard passing performance last week against Phoenix was the best debut in club history, completed 16 of 27 on Sunday for 282 yards and two touchdowns, with one interception.

Sanders caught seven passes for 141 yards.

Simms completed 17 of 31 passes for 223 yards and one touchdown with one interception.

The Giants, who beat the Redskins in the season opener, entered the game ranked 27th in defense after surrendering 45 points last week to the Los Angeles Rams.

Beats 24, Bills 3: In Chicago, Jim McMahon passed for two touchdowns and Dennis Gentry ran 58 yards on a reverse for another, leading the Bears past previously undefeated Buffalo and giving both teams 4-1 records.

McMahon completed 20 of 27 passes for 260 yards, and Dennis McKinnon had seven receptions for 97 yards. Buffalo quarterback Jim Kelly completed 20 of 37 for 274 yards and was sacked six times for losses of 56 yards.

The Bills, who lost 24 yards on an attempted sweep, were held to a net of zero yards rushing; they attempted only two runs in the second half.

Browns 23, Steelers 9: In Pittsburgh, Cleveland turned three of the Steelers' five second-half turnovers into scores, including rookie Brian Washington's 75-yard touchdown run with an interception.

Pittsburgh, 1-4, which committed 11 turnovers in losing its previous two games to Cincinnati and Buffalo, turned the ball over three times in a four-play span in the third period, giving the 3-2 Browns lead for keeps.

Seahawks 31, Falcons 20: In Atlanta, rookie Kelly Stouffer engineered four touchdowns drives in his first NFL start, and fullback John L. Williams, playing with a cracked rib, scored three touchdowns on short runs as Seattle downed the 1-4 Falcons.

Stouffer completed a 53-yard pass to Brian Brown in the first quarter to set up Curt Warner's 12-yard scoring run, giving 3-2 Seattle a lead it never relinquished.

Stouffer completed 11 of 21 passes for 164 yards and Warner gained 110 yards on 22 carries. Stouffer also connected on passes of 31 and 19 yards during a 76-yard drive in the second quarter that Williams capped with the first of his three 1-yard runs. The 31-yard pass went to Steve Largent, extending to 157 games the wide receiver's NFL record of catching at least one pass.

Bucs 27, Packers 24: In Tampa, Florida, Donald Igwebuike kicked a 44-yard field goal with 12 seconds left and Vinny Testaverde overcame four interceptions with 300 yards passing to boost the Buccaneers past Green Bay. The Packers, who led 24-17 with less than two minutes to play, dropped to 0-5, the only winless team in the NFL.

The Bucs scored the tying touchdown with 1:52 left on a 19-yard pass from Testaverde to Bruce Hill. The score capped an eight-play, 72-yard drive that began with a 22-yard run by the down and 18 from Testaverde to Mark Carrier.

Three weeks ago, Igwebuike had kicked a 28-yard field goal with three seconds left as the Bucs beat Green Bay, 13-10. (UPI/AP)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Friday's and Saturday's Major League Line Scores

Table with columns for team names and scores for Friday's and Saturday's games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League standings for various teams.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American and National Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League standings for various teams.

GOLF

Two scores after Saturday's third round of the Southern Open at the par-70, 4,971-yard Evered Country Club course in Columbia, South Carolina.

FOOTBALL

College Results

Table showing college football results for various teams.

CFL Standings

Table showing CFL Standings for Eastern and Western Divisions.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL American League Cleveland Indians Steve Slaughter, manager of the Toronto Blue Jays of the Pacific Coast League; Aurelio Rodriguez, coach of the Colorado Rockies; and Jim Williams, director of minor league field operations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League standings for various teams.

GOLF

Two scores after Saturday's third round of the Southern Open at the par-70, 4,971-yard Evered Country Club course in Columbia, South Carolina.

OLYMPIC RESULTS

MEDALS

Table showing Olympic medal counts for various countries.

FINALS

Gold Medal—Kim Kwang-Sun, South Korea, 1:15.18 (world record); United States 7, Brazil 2, 1:15.18 (world record); United States 7, Brazil 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

SOCCER

Ken Floch and Robert Sequoia, U.S. def. Emilio Sanchez and Sergio Caltabiano, 3-0, 47 (5-7), 47 (7-1), 97.

HANDBALL

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

TRACK AND FIELD

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

TABLE TENNIS

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WRESTLING

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WATER POLO

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

ARCHERY

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WRESTLING

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WATER POLO

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

ARCHERY

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WRESTLING

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WATER POLO

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

ARCHERY

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WRESTLING

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WATER POLO

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

ARCHERY

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

WRESTLING

Gold Medal—Soviet Union, 2:16.23, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record); Soviet Union 2, France 2, 1:15.18 (world record).

Advertisement for Longines Precision watches, featuring a watch image and text: 'Official Timekeeper of the Olympic Games 1988 Calgary and Seoul'.

Advertisement for The Inflight Newspaper, featuring an image of a newspaper and text: 'The Inflight Newspaper is available on all Air France flights'.

Advertisement for Air France, featuring text: 'As part of its inflight service, Air France distributes the International Herald Tribune to its passengers on all flights'.

# INDONESIA



Religion takes many forms in this multicultural country. The traditional design of the temples at Mengwi reflects the Hindu concept of cosmic order. The number of floors symbolizes the divinity: seven for Vishnu, nine for Brahma and eleven for Siva.

## Attractive Incentives for Foreign Investors

"The secret of Indonesia?" proposes agricultural economist Bob Campbell, who has been traveling here for over 20 years. "Outside of a few very old people, everyone speaks the same language, Indonesian. Considering that there are literally thousands of languages here, that really is a miracle."

When President Suharto assumed power in 1965, Indonesia had made its mark on the international stage, but internally the country was suffering from a disarray not even the Dutch colonialists could have imagined.

For a decade, Indonesia turned inward. During this so-called "New Order," primary schools were set up within walking distance of virtually

### Pluralism is second nature to Indonesia

every village in the territory. The quality was uneven, but Bahasa Indonesian was taught — and wisely, no effort was made to bar the indigenous spoken languages.

About 1983, when oil prices plummeted, Indonesia came out of its relative isolation and set about slowly and cautiously changing the structure of its economy.

"Slowly but inevitably," says Peter Duncan of Business Advisory Services, "there is deregulation in economic policies. I don't see much privatization in the future, as this would infringe on the power of some very conservative people. But the government must move into real deregulation in investment, simply to assure its leadership quality."

On paper, Indonesia's oil wealth — which financed 86 percent of the country in 1982 — has been drastically reduced since oil prices fell to \$10 a barrel. Its foreign debts have risen to \$50 billion. And there has been little encouragement for foreign investment.

But the Investment Coordinating Board points to five basic incentives: a politically stable environ-

ment, comparatively high returns, free foreign exchange, a large, cheap labor force, a large, diversified market and abundant natural resources.

Last year, as investors began to realize the potential of these incentives, there was a spurt in foreign investment. The Japanese were first with over \$5 billion, followed by Hong Kong and the United States with just over \$1 billion, followed by Western Europe. Altogether, foreign investment commitments reached their highest level since deregulation laws went into effect at the end of the year.

The latest package included 58 separate decrees, simplifying licensing procedures, eliminating many tariff barriers, easing restrictions on hiring of expatriate personnel, reducing the number of sole import agents, facilitating investments in the tourism industry and revitalizing the stock market.

Increased deregulation in banking is due at the end of October. With nontaxable banking interest rates of 18-23 percent, few Indonesians feel it necessary to invest in businesses. This may soon change, though the changes are being kept under wraps for the moment.

The World Bank has been prominent in trying to keep Indonesia afloat. Four elements have been identified for the economy: prudent fiscal policies and budget austerity; exchange rate management; domestic resource utilization; and policy reforms.

The results have been encouraging. The International Monetary Fund praised Indonesia for its 4.3 percent GDP growth (modest, but far better than in previous years), its export earnings, reaching \$17.8 bil-

lion, and the momentum of its economy. The foreign debt problem is being handled in a typically Indonesian manner. Unlike the Philippines or Brazil, Indonesia refuses to negotiate the rescheduling of its debt. It is paying on time, although this takes a large chunk of the budget. This enables the country to borrow more from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund for its large projects.

Perhaps Indonesia's biggest incentive is its enormous labor force. Statistics are not exact, but 30-40 percent of Jakarta's population of over 8 million is either unemployed or working unofficially. Indonesians are willing to work harder and cheaper than any of their neighbors in Southeast Asia.

Businessmen must balance the efficiency of other countries with the labor-intensive savings of Indonesia, but more and more are taking Indonesia into serious account.

The biggest problem, according to Mr. Duncan, is in the inflexibility of the budget. Civil servants have had no raises in three years, making a certain amount of "gray market" dealing inevitable. The next difficulty is the established economic rulers, who simply will not give up their power.

"Politically," says Mr. Duncan, "this country is stable, reasonably contented and has virtually no radical movement."

Choosing an investment can be problematic. The modest per capita income figure of \$500 is unrealistic, since much of the economy is out of the monied sector altogether. But investors are coming in across the board, according to Mr. Duncan. Assembly plants, textiles and natu-

ral resource-based manufacturing are slowly but surely filling in the oil gap.

One economist says that Indonesia's progress has to be measured not in terms of its four decades of independence, but by the two decades since President Suharto assumed power.

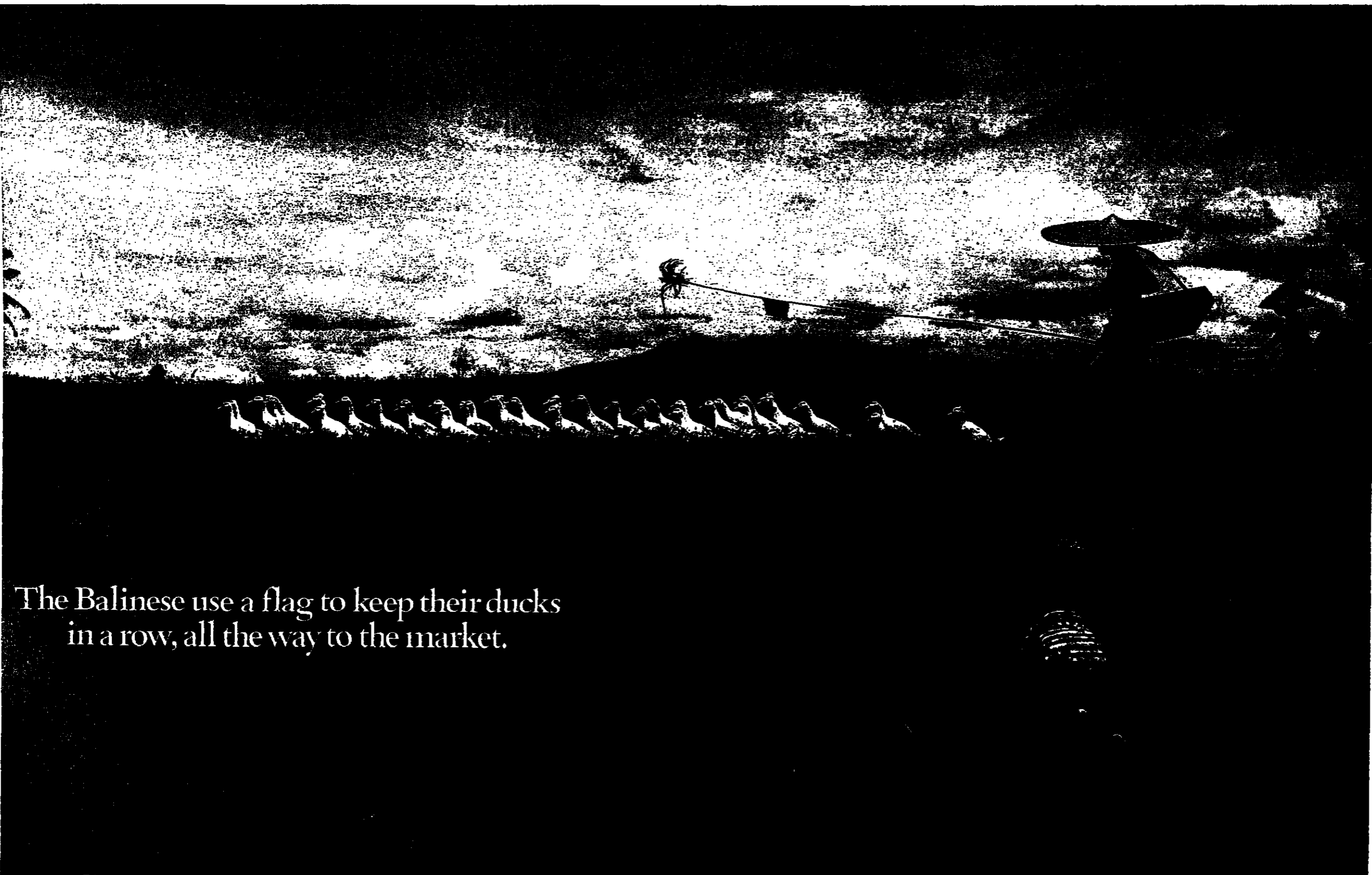
For the first time, the manufacturing sector has become a significant contributor to exports: 21 percent. Exports themselves are varied. The diversification, according to Business Advisory Indonesia, includes oil and gas (49 percent), industrial goods (40 percent) and agricultural products (9 percent), the major market being Japan at 43 percent and the United States, which accounts for 20 percent of exports.

Where will Indonesia go from here? Everywhere one hears the word *adat* in Indonesia, a word that can mean customary law or natural law, or just the way of doing things. *Adat* in Java means a conservative, unhurried but fairly sure methodology, which will not make waves but produce a lasting effect.

The result is an Indonesia that quietly goes its own way, ignoring economic radicals on all sides. Some say that the country should plunge into major manufacturing instead of resource-based building and assembly. Others say that Indonesia should rid itself of its massive foreign debt by rescheduling loans.

But through experience, patience and, inevitably, red tape (which has yet to be significantly cut), Indonesia moves ahead. Mr. Sedyana Pradjasantosa, operations director of P.T. Multi Bintang, which brews four different beers, says that in Indonesia, "Marketing isn't a science. It's an art which has to take into account religion, economy, prejudices, the ever-burgeoning informal sector. Everything from the president's budget speech to the fasting month of Ramadan."

Pluralism is second nature to Indonesia, and it is this diversity that lends it many hidden strengths.



The Balinese use a flag to keep their ducks in a row, all the way to the market.

All over the island of Bali you will see neat rows of ducks following flags on a bamboo pole. This is how the duck shepherd guides his flock to feed at the nearby rice fields. And at dusk the ducks huddle around the flag

waiting for the duck shepherd to guide them back. So, when it comes time to sell the flock, they happily follow the flag all the way to the markets. Bali, nesting on the edge of the warm Indian Ocean, is rich with such ancient village traditions.

And yet with all this undiscovered beauty, the hotels here rival any in the world. When you fly here with Garuda Indonesia you will discover another of our attractions. The people who look after you have a gentle

concern for you that belongs in another world. For more information about our flights and holiday packages, call Garuda Indonesia or your local travel agent.

**Garuda Indonesia**

ADVERTISING SECTION  
Garuda Indonesia  
become in  
tourism...

Sumatra  
Indian Ocean  
INDONESIA  
Family  
Two  
The Jakarta...  
proud of...  
his way to...  
village and...  
his wife co...  
two childre...  
"Remember..."  
the president...  
Not every...  
literally. But...  
population...  
working...  
people — six...  
Australia. The...  
square kilometre...  
Yet both...  
engine behind...  
dinating Board...  
discount card. T...  
scholarships, o...  
the president...  
in the country...  
family...  
The results...  
was only 2.1...  
thirds of the...  
tive device, so...  
When family...  
phases was pla...  
"Now out pu...  
the need and...  
prosperous tw...  
is the objective...  
participants...  
says Dr. Harv...  
sociologist...  
Each area...  
Sumatra, a spe...  
prohibit birth...  
body. "We com...  
we would not...  
religious leader...  
for the program...  
Indonesia off...  
and awards to...  
comes down to...  
Brian Jaya. "T...  
translation. "T...



## Garuda Shows a Profit as Airline Business Soars

Garuda Indonesia faces two challenges: how to become integrated with Indonesia's big push for tourism, and how to enhance its own reputation.

For the first time ever, Garuda will be making a profit. Executives are reluctant to give exact figures (and the last annual report was for 1985), but reputable sources say the airline may make up to \$30 million this year. After losses of \$117.5 million in 1985, this is a significant turnaround for the company.

Garuda has a few aces up its sleeve. First, its hotel chain has been in the black ever since its start.

Second, cargo-carrying facilities have been greatly expanded. In 1987, international shipments from Indonesia rose to 19,148 tons, an increase of more than 70 percent from the previous year.

"Over the past four years," says Mochamad Soeparno, president of the state-owned airline, "cargo reve-

Right now, Garuda is looking to change its image, and it is starting with the staff.

"Our staff until now has been working with the 747s as if they were our first planes," says Mr. Sunarjo. "But our present fleet is hardly made up of Dakotas and Electras. So we have to change our way of working and our image."

Mr. Sunarjo is proud of the opulent new offices behind the Freedom Monument in Jakarta, as well as the increase in flights. Weekly flights to America will rise from three to four. There will also be a number of new flights to Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

All the routes are making money, it is claimed. More Business Class seats have been added, and it is hoped that Garuda will be able to coordinate further with Merpati, its subsidiary airline.

While Garuda goes to more established destinations in Indonesia, Merpati takes its Fokkers to "pioneer" stations. The planes are usable enough, but reserving flights is not as easy as it should be, particularly from outside Indonesia.

"Not this year, perhaps not even next year, but soon," says Mr. Sunarjo, "we will be totally integrated. At present, our job is to take care of inventory and see about management problems."

When Garuda started out as a fully owned KLM airline, it was a "product-oriented airline," according to Mr. Sunarjo. "Today, though, we are consumer-oriented, and we are now going through a complete overhaul to make certain that our staff understands this."

Progress is slow: economy flight DC-10s going from Bali to Europe stop half a dozen times. Garuda also suffers from overbooking (a two-edged sword, since it shows the airline's "success," although some passengers may be bumped), and from incidents earlier this year, when the hajj trips to Mecca made regular commercial flights simply unavailable.

"But," says Mr. Sunarjo, "you must give us time. Next year we celebrate our 40th anniversary, and we hope to give far better service. Within three years, Garuda will be among the best in Asia."

### International cargo trade rose by 70% last year

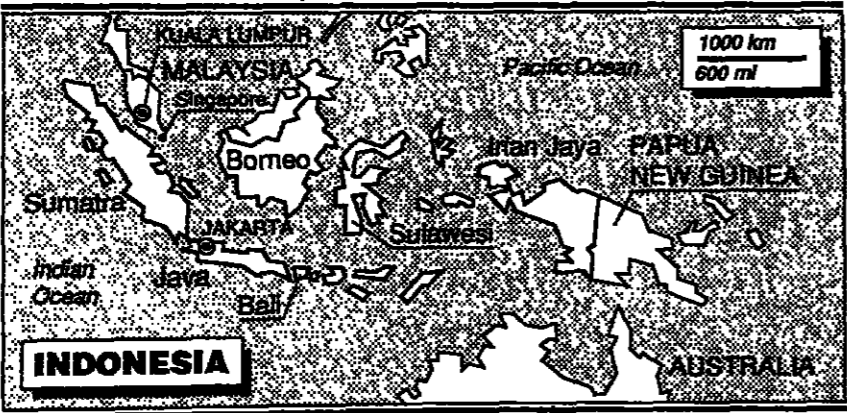
Revenue has risen from less than 5 percent of total revenues to more than 15 percent for the first six months of 1988.

The cargo surge is, however, straining the capacity of the airlines. An average of 80 percent of cargo space is occupied — everything from garments and ceramics to handicrafts, fish, livestock and fresh vegetables.

The trick is how to work out the leasing and purchase of aircraft for both cargo and passenger loads. This year, for instance, passenger loads for the first six months are up 31 percent on international routes (670,000 to 800,000), and 21 percent on domestic routes, to 2.4 million.

The airline can hardly handle this kind of traffic. At present, the international fleet consists of six Boeing 747s and six DC-10s, each able to transport cargoes of five tons. Nine Airbus 300s can handle 1.5 tons each. Altogether they serve 29 cities in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and the United States.

"Over the next 10 years," says Garuda commercial director Sunarjo, "we will be spending \$1 billion. We need more wide-bodied jets and more planes. But we don't want to make any hasty decisions."



# INDONESIA

## Creating a Tourist Mecca On 13,000 Islands

To walk down Jalan Surabaya, in Jakarta's Menteng District, is to see that Indonesia has as much to offer tourists as any country in Asia.



Amid the thickets of a bamboo forest in Java.

Jalan Surabaya is a combination flea market/thieves' market/handicraft market. But essentially it is an ethnic handicraft museum. The hundred-odd outdoor stall-keepers offer West Irian shields, Kalimantan masks, Javanese puppets, Balinese weather vanes (which play gamelan music when the wind is right), Sumatran statues, Sumbawa pornography and Ambonese paintings — all this along with old Dutch maritime instruments, Norwegian compasses and a remarkable collection of tubas, sousaphones and 78 rpm records dating back to Caruso.

Not that Jalan Surabaya is the only reason to go to Indonesia. With 8,000 inhabited islands (out of 13,000), each with perhaps three or four different ethnic/tribal/linguis-

government-run hotel will be privatized), and the Borobodor, with its huge gardens, is always full.

Bali, too, has its share of new hotels. The new Hyatt at Nusa Dua has plans for a 750-room hotel with a "village" atmosphere, rice terraces, river pools and tennis courts. The present total of 6,000-odd rooms, plus the new hotels that will accompany the forthcoming Convention Center, should be enough to accommodate the half-million tourists per year.

But what about those 7,998 other islands? This is where a combination of infrastructure, promotion, hotel construction and — most important — information is necessary.

Today, Joop Ave envisages hotels in Sumatra, Central Java and West Irian. The Pertamina hotel group and Garuda hotel group agree with these plans, but realize that Bali is a surer money-maker.

Private tour promoters are not exactly booming. Last year, for the first time, three foreign joint ventures were given permission to operate. Two of them are still not open for business, but Colors of Asia, managed by Dutch-born Peter Bost, is one example of imaginative planning.

Up to now, Colors of Asia was planned to maximize revenue. Concentrating mainly on Java and Bali, it organized incentive travel, conferences and customized blue-ribbon travel programs to remote places in Sumatra and Java.

"But," says Mr. Bost, "there is so much to see here that it is impossible for one organization to do it all. Just imagine what Indonesia has to offer: golf courses, snow-capped mountains, volcanoes, trekking in virgin jungle, rafting down rivers, visits to tribal people who have never seen foreigners. This along with sailing to private resorts on islands with hardly a name, seminars, workshops, everything."

While Mr. Ave would approve of this creative approach, the management of 13,000 separate islands is impossible. So Mr. Bost has come up with a corporate idea. Six others agents in different parts of Indonesia — from Bali to Sumatra to the Flores — have submitted their programs to Colors of Asia, which will print a booklet later this year.

There are still stumbling blocks. Airline connections are sometimes unreliable, hotel accommodations questionable, and road conditions poor outside the main islands.

Yet Joop Ave has no doubts about tourism's future. He has helped to commission a series of books about Indonesia, travels as a one-man show overseas to boost the country, and is only waiting for the gold mine to materialize.

### On average, visitors stay in Indonesia for 12 days

Private tour promoters are not exactly booming. Last year, for the first time, three foreign joint ventures were given permission to operate. Two of them are still not open for business, but Colors of Asia, managed by Dutch-born Peter Bost, is one example of imaginative planning.

Up to now, Colors of Asia was planned to maximize revenue. Concentrating mainly on Java and Bali, it organized incentive travel, conferences and customized blue-ribbon travel programs to remote places in Sumatra and Java.

"But," says Mr. Bost, "there is so much to see here that it is impossible for one organization to do it all. Just imagine what Indonesia has to offer: golf courses, snow-capped mountains, volcanoes, trekking in virgin jungle, rafting down rivers, visits to tribal people who have never seen foreigners. This along with sailing to private resorts on islands with hardly a name, seminars, workshops, everything."

While Mr. Ave would approve of this creative approach, the management of 13,000 separate islands is impossible. So Mr. Bost has come up with a corporate idea. Six others agents in different parts of Indonesia — from Bali to Sumatra to the Flores — have submitted their programs to Colors of Asia, which will print a booklet later this year.

There are still stumbling blocks. Airline connections are sometimes unreliable, hotel accommodations questionable, and road conditions poor outside the main islands.

Yet Joop Ave has no doubts about tourism's future. He has helped to commission a series of books about Indonesia, travels as a one-man show overseas to boost the country, and is only waiting for the gold mine to materialize.

Yet Joop Ave has no doubts about tourism's future. He has helped to commission a series of books about Indonesia, travels as a one-man show overseas to boost the country, and is only waiting for the gold mine to materialize.

## Ideal Conditions for Resort Development

Imagine this for a hotelier's paradise: limitless land spread over thousands of islands, all with cottages or buildings, most with running water, some with electricity — and all of it free for the asking.

Such is almost the paradise of B.T. Tobing, director of Patra Jasa, a subsidiary of Pertamina, the state oil company. Patra Jasa is active in office-space rentals, apartment leasing, housing, car rentals and catering for offshore oil companies. But its main activity is in hotels.

Today Patra Jasa has eight hotels, spread from Sumatra to Bali. All of them are on land that was used for guest houses for Pertamina executives and their guests during the heady days of the oil boom.

"But," says Mr. Tobing, "when oil prices went down, the land went begging. The Bali property was turned into Pertamina Cottages, where heads of state usually stayed. Then we took over the property at Lak Toba, in Sumatra. This is the largest and highest inland lake in the world, and we have the hotel right on the hills. After that came a resort near Jakarta, a hotel in Jakarta, then in Bandung, Cirebon, Semarang and Surabaya."

In theory, Patra Jasa has enough land to keep erecting hotels until the end of the century. At present its hotels account for only 600 rooms, but Tobing hopes to double that within five years.

Stanley Allison, operations director for PT Aerowisata, has four hotels that are associated with Garuda Indonesia airlines. Unlike Mr. Tobing, who encourages boat travel, Mr. Allison recommends that his tourists fly to their destinations.

They have a wide choice. Sanur Beach, on the most pleasant part of Bali, is one of the most splendid hotels on the island. Nusa Dua, the hotel where President Ronald Reagan stayed, is a monument to grandiose architecture. And Senggigi Beach Hotel is probably the best hotel in Lombok, with swimming and snorkeling second to none.

## Family Planning: Two Children Only

The Jakarta taxi-driver was particularly proud of his family. He had made his way to the city from a Sumatran village and could speak basic English, his wife could read and write, and his two children would soon go to school.

"Remember," he said, "only two children. That's what the president said. And that's what we do."

Not everybody takes President Suharto's dictum so literally. But in Indonesia, which is in some need of population control, the recommendation seems to be working. Java, for instance, is home to 106 million people — six and a half times the population of Australia. The population density — more than 800 per square kilometer — is among the highest in the world.

Yet birth control has become widely accepted. The engine behind it is the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN). Their main gimmick is the discount card. There are also trips to Mecca for the hajj, scholarships, silver- and gold-plated pins or visits with the president. And condoms are available everywhere in the country. All of these are incentives to limit one's family.

The results are evident. Population growth in 1987 was only 2.1 percent. Furthermore, more than two-thirds of the population uses some kind of contraceptive device, so the figure may go down even further.

When family planning started around 1965, the emphasis was placed on the contraceptive device.

"Now our purpose isn't the device but the awareness, the need and desirability of making small, happy and prosperous two-child families. Underlying the program is the objective of making the family planning acceptors participants in the program, not passive beneficiaries," says Dr. Haryono, a University of Chicago-trained sociologist.

Each area has its own programs. In heavily Moslem Sumatra, a special approach was used. Islam does not prohibit birth control, but it is against any cutting of the body. "We compromised," says Dr. Haryono. "We said we would not actively promote surgical sterilization, if religious leaders would assist in providing legitimacy for the program."

Indonesia offers a panoply of information, incentives and awards to encourage population control. But it all comes down to the slogan seen from north Sumatra to Irian Jaya: "Dua Anak Cukup." In the taxi-driver's translation: "Two children are enough."

"You're Welcome!"  
At the Borobudur Inter-Continental  
you'll read it again and again on  
every face.



Meet Yuswirwan. He's been with us now for two years and he's known by name by many of our regular guests who come back to us again and again.

Then there's Benny, the Maitre d' of the Toba. He started with us as a busboy, ten years ago. Since then he's gained experience at the Pavilion Inter-Continental in Singapore and London Inter-Continental.

We know the importance of training. And to Sukarmadji who's been with us for fourteen years. He started as a waiter and is now the very proud Banquet Manager of the Borobudur Inter-Continental.

We know a hotel is only as good as its staff. We know success demands commitment, training, time and attention to detail. And we know we are rewarded by guests who become friends, returning again and again.

**HOTEL BOROBUDUR  
INTER-CONTINENTAL  
AGAIN AND AGAIN.**

Jalan Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta - Indonesia Teip : 370108, Telex 44156, Fax : 359741



Position has its privileges.  
Our Ambassador Wing  
is one of them.

As an experienced executive traveller, you're well aware of the pleasures and pitfalls of international travel. You know that for peak performance you need a hotel whose standards and professionalism match your own.

Our new Ambassador Wing is an elegant example. With your needs in mind, the spacious rooms have been carefully designed to the highest specifications. The beds are king-size, the marble bathrooms have walk-in showers, the furnishings and decor

are subtle and refined. There is a well-equipped Business Centre with secretarial services and private conference room. And you can entertain with confidence in a choice of elegant restaurants.

Jakarta's newest 5-star hotel offers you the traditional charm and hospitality of Indonesia with international style. Experience it soon.

**THE  
HYATT  
TOUCH**

HYATT@ARADUTA,JAKARTA

For reservations in any of 89 Hyatt Hotels in North America or 44 Hyatt International Hotels, call 1-800-228-9000, or your travel planner

# SPORTS / 1988 SUMMER OLYMPICS

## Yugoslavia Defeats U.S., 9-7, In Overtime Water Polo Final

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**SEOUL** — Yugoslavia scored three goals in overtime on Saturday to beat the United States, 9-7, and win the gold medal in water polo. The United States won the silver. The Soviet Union took the bronze by beating West Germany.

Deni Lasic scored the go-ahead goal in the championship on a power play at 1:06 in overtime. Two other Yugoslavs scored while holding the U.S. team to one overtime goal.

"It can't be much closer," said Bill Barnett, the U.S. coach. "We are disappointed at losing, but we can't play any harder than we did."

Yugoslavia's coach, Ratko Rudic, said, "The U.S. forgot to play hard in the second half."

The outcome was the same four years ago, when the U.S. and Yugoslavia tied in the title game, and Yugoslavia got the gold by having a better goal differential throughout the tournament.

The U.S. team beat Yugoslavia, ranked No. 1 in the world, on the opening day of the tournament, and was 5-2-1 against the Yugoslavs in other games this year.

The Soviet Union capped its domination of the freestyle wrestling tournament with David Gobejchivili's 3-1 victory over the 1984 gold medalist, Bruce Baumgartner of the United States, a super-heavyweight.

The Soviets won four golds, four silvers and one bronze. Baumgartner, who beat Gobejchivili in winning the 1986 world title, never was in the match.

Gobejchivili, the 1985 world champion, took a 1-0 lead in the first period with a classic single-leg takedown. In the second round, Gobejchivili quickly made it 2-0 with an almost identical takedown.

Baumgartner finally got on the scoreboard with a takedown in the final 10 seconds.

Nate Carr gave the U.S. its second bronze medal with a 5-1 victory over Kosei Akashi of Japan at 68 kilograms. Carr's consolation prize came after losing a controversial 3-2 decision earlier in the day to Park Jang Soon of South Korea.

A U.S. protest over a missed call by the officials was denied by the International Wrestling Federation, although the review panel said the officials had made a mistake and would be reprimanded.

"I think I was treated unfairly," Carr said.

Carr said, "After that I just wanted to wrestle and take home the bronze. But I'm not satisfied because I think I'm the best guy at that weight. I'm in the top two for sure."

The gold medal in the division went to Aksen Fadzayev of the Soviet Union, who scored a 6-0 victory over Park.

Sergei Beloglazov of the Soviet Union topped Askari Mohammadian of Iran, 5-1, for the gold at 57 kilograms. That gave Beloglazov his second Olympic gold and his eighth world title.

The gold at 82 kilograms went to Han Myung Woo of South Korea, who beat Necmi Gençalp of Turkey, 4-0.

On Sunday, Pierre Durand, a veteran French rider who fell from his horse in the Los Angeles Olympics to cost France a team bronze, made amends by winning the individual show jumping gold.

Greg Best collected the United States' second medal of the games in the team silver medal and Great Britain picked up the bronze.

The American women's squad won the bronze medal after Indonesian women defeated the U.S. team in a nine-arrow shoot-off. Both teams were tied with 952 points after the medal round of 208 arrows.

The Indonesian archers burst into tears as they huddled around their last target and realized they had ended their long wait for an Olympic medal.

"We had to try so hard. It's so surprising," said Lifes Handayani, Britain won its first gold medal in 68 years in field hockey by beating West Germany, 3-1, in the men's finals.

"Every member of the team played magnificently and showed brilliance," said the British coach, David Whittaker.

Yoo Nam Kyu and Kim Ki Taik of South Korea finished one-two in men's singles table tennis and China swept the gold, silver and bronze medals in women's singles competition.

Yoo defeated Kim, 17-21, 21-19, 21-11, 23-21, to win the men's championship, while Chen Jing took the women's gold by defeating Li Huiifen, 21-17, 21-16, 21-23, 15-21, 21-15. (AP, UPI)

## GAMES ROUNDUP

**U.S. and Kenya the Pacesetters In Track's Final Day at Games**

By Frank Litsky  
**New York Times Service**  
**SEOUL**—U.S. sprinters and Kenyan distance runners turned Saturday's final full day of Olympic track and field into a celebration.

The United States qualified for three of the four relay finals and won two.

One of those victories came in the men's 1,600 meters, in which the team equaled the world record of 2 minutes 56.16 seconds, set by the United States at high altitude in the 1968 Mexico City Olympics.

The unofficial splits for the Americans here were 44.0 seconds by Danny Everett, 43.6 by Steve Lewis, 44.7 by Kevin Robinson and 43.9 by Butch Reynolds.

Jamaica took the silver in 3:00.30 and West Germany the bronze in 3:00.56.

In the only relay the Americans lost, they finished second, two meters (2.17 yards) behind the Soviet Union, in the women's 1,600-meter relay. Florence Griffith Joyner ran the anchor leg for the United States—40 minutes after she had won a gold medal in the 400-meter relay.

The Soviet team of 3:15.18 broke the world record; the Americans' clocking of 3:15.51 was the second-fastest ever.

Griffith Joyner finished these Olympics with three gold medals and one silver. Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands won four track gold medals in 1948.

Peter Rono in the 1,500 meters and John Ngunjiri in the 5,000 meters gave Kenya its third and fourth gold medals in track events from 800 meters up. Two veteran Americans finished fifth in those races—Steve Scott in the 1,500 and Sydney Maree in the 5,000.

In the women's 400 relay, the Americans put themselves in trouble with the last baton pass, from Griffith Joyner to Evelyn Ashford.

The pass was shaky, and Ashford played it safe. "I barely got it," she said. When she did get it, she was a meter behind the East Germans and the Russians. "I felt like I didn't get out very good," Ashford said. "They were moving. I just wanted to get the stick without that much to spare. I barely got it. I had to dig in and go."

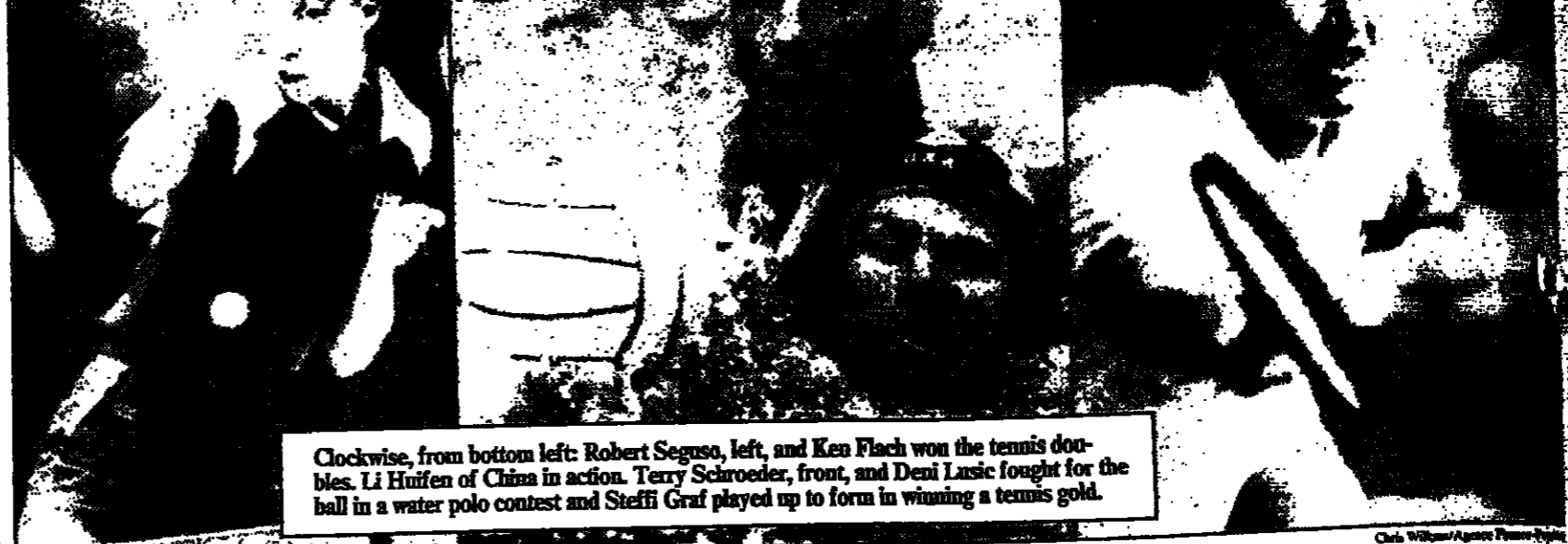
She caught them by the yard. The time for the Americans was 41.98 seconds.

In the only other relay, the men's 400 meters, the Soviet Union beat Britain by a meter in 38.19. The United States was disqualified Friday in its heat for making the final baton pass outside of the 20-meter passing zone.

In the 42 Olympic events in track and field, the United States won more gold medals than any other nation and finished in a virtual three-way tie for total medals. In addition, the American men led others in gold medals and the women led, too, surprisingly winning more gold than the East Germans.

In most nations, track and field ranks just behind soccer as the major sport. In the United States, where baseball and football rule and basketball and hockey are more interest, track and field is only one of many more or less amateur sports struggling for public attention and young talent.

In that light, the U.S. performance here was heartening. When the final event, the men's marathon, ended Sunday, the United States had won 13 gold medals in track and field to 10 for the Soviet Union, 7 for East Germany and 4 for Kenya. In total medals, the leaders were East Germany with 27, the United States and the Soviet Union with 26 each and Britain with 8.



Clockwise from bottom left: Robert Seguso, left, and Ken Flach won the tennis doubles. Li Huiifen of China in action. Terry Schroeder, front, and Deni Lasic fought for the ball in a water polo contest and Steffi Graf played up to form in winning a tennis gold.



Steffi Graf celebrating her victory.

## Graf: Golden Slam

By George Vecsey  
**New York Times Service**

**SEOUL**—The most awesome thing about this Steffi Graf is not that she is 19 and has already won the Grand Slam Plus One.

Oh, no—that's history. The real scary thing about this Graf is that she roared through the final match of the Summer Games, not just a kid having a fine time at the Olympics but also a superb technician adding a level to her game.

For her Golden Grand Slam, she added a drop shot to her repertory, feathering shots over the net the way Junior McEnroe used to do.

For many South Korean men and women, these Games offered a perhaps unforgettable jolt of seeing Western women in positions of authority. That was certainly true on the tennis court. With those occasional beanbag shots, Graf ran her doubles partner, the clueless Gabriela Sabatini, around and then off the court by a 6-3, 6-3 count here Saturday. If anything, Graf was more controlled and conscious than she had been in winning the U.S. Open earlier last month.

Coming after her romp through the four Grand Slam events this season, Graf had understandably been sounding weary earlier in the week, making the Summer Games sound like just one more tour stop.

But just as Pam Shriver and Zina Garrison and Miloslav Mezir saw the uniqueness of winning the first tennis gold medals in 64 years, so Graf came to appreciate what she was up to.

"I'm very excited to achieve this," she said after the match. "Not many people in the future will achieve this, winning the Grand Slam and the gold medal. That's amazing."

Graf gets a tepid press most of the time because she is so phlegmatic, much in the way Ivan Lendl is belittled because he doesn't get up there and perform the old back-and-forth.

But Graf is still only a youngster who seems to be listening and watching more than she is talking. Her father is sometimes accused of controlling her too much. He should try bottling his formula for raising a stable and successful child.

She's just getting interesting, this Graf. For her fifth lap of the Golden Grand Slam, she came out with a drop shot never before seen in such abundance. Sabatini is known to play well for a while and then tire. "After the first couple of games, I could see she couldn't keep it up," Graf said later.

Seeing Graf plunk the ball over the net on occasion, one could not help wonder if she was doing it for amusement, the way McEnroe used to invent shots, just to keep from getting bored.

What can she do for an encore? In what might have been a message to her father, she said she was going to take a rest and then perform in some minor tournaments—"It depends on how I feel."

When she goes after a second Grand Slam next year, she needs a challenge. She ought to announce to the world that she is becoming a serve-and-volley player, rush the net whenever possible—as somebody else said about Everest, because it is there. If that works out, she might want to think about an ambidextrous Grand Slam.

This Graf has plenty of time for improvisation.

## U.S. and Kenya the Pacesetters In Track's Final Day at Games

By Frank Litsky  
**New York Times Service**

**SEOUL**—U.S. sprinters and Kenyan distance runners turned Saturday's final full day of Olympic track and field into a celebration.

The United States qualified for three of the four relay finals and won two.

One of those victories came in the men's 1,600 meters, in which the team equaled the world record of 2 minutes 56.16 seconds, set by the United States at high altitude in the 1968 Mexico City Olympics.

The unofficial splits for the Americans here were 44.0 seconds by Danny Everett, 43.6 by Steve Lewis, 44.7 by Kevin Robinson and 43.9 by Butch Reynolds.

Jamaica took the silver in 3:00.30 and West Germany the bronze in 3:00.56.

In the only relay the Americans lost, they finished second, two meters (2.17 yards) behind the Soviet Union, in the women's 1,600-meter relay. Florence Griffith Joyner ran the anchor leg for the United States—40 minutes after she had won a gold medal in the 400-meter relay.

The Soviet team of 3:15.18 broke the world record; the Americans' clocking of 3:15.51 was the second-fastest ever.

Griffith Joyner finished these Olympics with three gold medals and one silver. Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands won four track gold medals in 1948.

Peter Rono in the 1,500 meters and John Ngunjiri in the 5,000 meters gave Kenya its third and fourth gold medals in track events from 800 meters up. Two veteran Americans finished fifth in those races—Steve Scott in the 1,500 and Sydney Maree in the 5,000.

In the women's 400 relay, the Americans put themselves in trouble with the last baton pass, from Griffith Joyner to Evelyn Ashford.

The pass was shaky, and Ashford played it safe. "I barely got it," she said. When she did get it, she was a meter behind the East Germans and the Russians. "I felt like I didn't get out very good," Ashford said. "They were moving. I just wanted to get the stick without that much to spare. I barely got it. I had to dig in and go."

She caught them by the yard. The time for the Americans was 41.98 seconds.

In the only other relay, the men's 400 meters, the Soviet Union beat Britain by a meter in 38.19. The United States was disqualified Friday in its heat for making the final baton pass outside of the 20-meter passing zone.

In the 42 Olympic events in track and field, the United States won more gold medals than any other nation and finished in a virtual three-way tie for total medals. In addition, the American men led others in gold medals and the women led, too, surprisingly winning more gold than the East Germans.

In most nations, track and field ranks just behind soccer as the major sport. In the United States, where baseball and football rule and basketball and hockey are more interest, track and field is only one of many more or less amateur sports struggling for public attention and young talent.

In that light, the U.S. performance here was heartening. When the final event, the men's marathon, ended Sunday, the United States had won 13 gold medals in track and field to 10 for the Soviet Union, 7 for East Germany and 4 for Kenya. In total medals, the leaders were East Germany with 27, the United States and the Soviet Union with 26 each and Britain with 8.

## Sprinter Johnson Ends Silence

By John F. Burns  
**New York Times Service**

**TORONTO**—Ben Johnson has broken his silence on the events that led to his being stripped of his Olympic 100-meter victory, telling The Toronto Sun in an article published Saturday that "I have never knowingly taken illegal drugs, nor have had illegal drugs administered to me."

The interview included a hint from Johnson that the steroids found in his urine after his Olympic victory could have been illicitly fed to him by somebody in his entourage.

The interview with the newspapers, conducted Friday, ended five days in which the 26-year-old sprinter had declined to make any comment on his disqualification in Seoul, South Korea.

The interview came after the collapse of negotiations for an exclusive account of Johnson's experiences with Stern, a West German magazine, for which Johnson told the Sun he had been offered \$500,000. In Hamburg on Saturday, Stern said it would publish this next week's edition early to report on talks it had with Johnson regarding the doping scandal in which he put me up with his parents. I trusted him."

Gross said that when he asked Johnson if he trusted everybody around him, the sprinter "cast his eyes downward and let an uncomfortable number of seconds pass before finally replying, 'I can't answer that.'"

The runner said that the only other medication that he had taken before the Olympic run was a "drink mixture of sarsaparilla and ginseng," two roots, which, he said, Astaphan had told him to take to increase his energy level.

Referring to Astaphan, who uses the nickname Jamie, he added: "Jamie told me what was in it."

Johnson vowed to continue his athletic career, saying, "Even if the medal was taken away from me, I'll keep on plugging. I'll come back in the 1992 Olympics and prove myself again."

Canada's sports prime minister, Jean Charest, has announced that an inquiry will be held into what happened to Johnson and the broader issue of drug-taking by Canadian athletes.

In a television interview Friday, Charest noted that, regardless of the outcome of the inquiry, Johnson would be eligible to have the ban lifted by Sports Canada, the government's sports-funding agency, in two years.

In Hamburg, Stern said it was publishing its next week's edition early to report on talks it had with Johnson earlier regarding the doping scandal.

## Soviets Beat Brazil for First Soccer Gold Since '56

The Associated Press

**SEOUL**—The Soviet Union beat Brazil, 2-1, on Saturday on an overtime goal by substitute Yuri Savichev to win its first Olympic soccer gold medal in 32 years.

West Germany beat Italy, 3-0, for the bronze on Friday.

Savichev won the title for the Soviets in the 104th minute, using his speed to exploit a defensive blunder and beat the Brazilian goalie, Taffari, with a subtle lob.

Billed as a clash of styles, the game did not develop much style at all for the first half hour. The Soviets could not get their team play going and the Brazilians lacked the poise to overwhelm defenders.

Romario opened the scoring for Brazil 30 minutes into the game. The Soviet Union countered in the 61st minute, with a penalty goal from Igor Dobrovolski.

In overtime, forward Joao Paulo created a series of chances for Brazil but could not find the net. As the Brazilians grew desperate, they neglected their defense, and the Soviets turned their only promising break into the deciding goal.

Until the end, Brazil continued to press and the Soviets had to rely on a series of fouls to keep the edge.

The match was sullen and uninspired for the first half hour. But in the 30th minute the Soviet goalie, Dimitri Kharine, misread Neto's corner kick, allowing Romario a simple tap-in near the far post for the first goal. Brazil dominated the remainder of the half. But the Soviet Union reinforced its mid-field after half-time and took the initiative. The pressure paid off in the 61st minute, when Andrei unnecessarily floored Soviet midfielder leader Alexei Mikhailichenko inside the penalty area.

## and despite some strong runs by Careca, the Soviet defense was not really tested until the unexpected goal.

After that, the Soviets lost momentum and had to hold off Brazil with several fouls just outside the area. With 10 minutes to play, Vladimir Taraschouk was sent free for knocking down Joao Paulo.

One Soviet foul set up a great free kick from Andrei Cruz, but Kharine made the save. The Soviets pulled back their defense and made several good saves. A frustrated Edmar was sent off for kicking Alexei Mikity. Brazil had defeated West Germany in a penalty shootout to reach the final after winning all its earlier games. The Soviet Union beat Italy, 3-2, in overtime in the semifinal after winning its qualifying group.

In 1984, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the United States in a penalty shootout.

In 1956, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 1980, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 1988, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 1992, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 1996, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2000, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2004, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2008, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2012, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2016, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2020, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.

In 2024, Brazil lost the Olympic final to the Soviet Union in a penalty shootout.



Liz Carlos Jorginho of Brazil and Dimitri Kharine, the Soviet goalie, fought for the ball during the soccer final.

## The Drug-Induced Olympics

By Dave Anderson  
**New York Times Service**

**SEOUL**—Shortly before the Olympics began, a large wall clock in The Associated Press office here fell to the floor.

Ever since, its hour, minute and sweep-second hands have turned counter-clockwise, as if these Olympics were going back in time. And in a way, they did.

For the first time since 1972, virtually all the world's Olympic athletes were on display in this sprawling, spotless city of 10 million that will be remembered for its millions of red, yellow and purple flowers, for its billion of won that constructed the world's best sports complexes, for its 14 lanes of boulevard traffic that resembled the Indianapolis 500, and for two South Korean words, *kamsa hamnida*: Thank you.

With all its world records and with virtually all its nations, these were the best Olympics ever. And they might have been the most important Olympics ever. *Kamsa hamnida*, Ben Johnson.

In the years to come, these Olympics will be remembered mostly for two medical words: anabolic steroids.

pieces include much more than the sight of Johnson, his eyes wide with glee, sinking through Kimpo airport on the lam.

His eyes wide with pride, Greg Louganis went through that airport twice, back to Los Angeles after winning two diving gold medals and back here again Sunday to accept the Olympic Spirit Award, the five-stitch cut nearly healed on the back of his head where he hit the springboard.

Some snapshots were streaked with speed. Al Joyner's wife Florence and sister Jackie ran and jumped to five gold medals and a silver.

Carl Lewis ran and jumped to two golds and a silver. Matt Biondi splashed to five gold medals, a silver and a bronze; Janet Evans to three golds.

But some snapshots were smudged. Two American swimmers, Troy Dalbey and Doug Gjertsen, were sent home after apologizing to South Korean police for taking an \$800 hotel ornament.

And then there's boxing. For smudged snapshots, there's always boxing. Two South Korean officials assailed a New Zealand referee after a Bulgarian was awarded a decision over a South Korean bantamweight who sat in his corner for an hour in protest.

And after Roy Jones, the American light-middleweight, lost a disputed decision to a South Korean for the gold medal, Ken Adams, the United States coach, talked about having seen a South Korean offer "pieces of gold in a rag" to one judge and flash bills of won to another judge. He declined to identify the judges except that one worked Jones's bout.

"Neither one took it," Adams said. "Not then anyway."

In an apparent apology for the heat of the gold medal that Jones deserved, a vote of all the Olympic boxing judges voted the silver medalist the tournament's "best boxer" award.

Only in Olympic boxing? No, only in boxing where some Olympic judges see fights no differently than some Las Vegas or Atlantic City judges do.

For fashionably casual Americans, visitors to the DMZ along the North Korean border were ordered not to wear jeans or sneakers.

field world's ruling body, to institute a testing process that can't be fooled by the masking agents used by athletes.

In time, the world of track and field as well as other Olympic sports might be able to say, *kamsa hamnida*, Ben Johnson, your mistake was our correction.

But the snapshots of these Olympics include much more than the sight of Johnson, his eyes wide with glee, sinking through Kimpo airport on the lam.

His eyes wide with pride, Greg Louganis went through that airport twice, back to Los Angeles after winning two diving gold medals and back here again Sunday to accept the Olympic Spirit Award, the five-stitch cut nearly healed on the back of his head where he hit the springboard.

Some snapshots were streaked with speed. Al Joyner's wife Florence and sister Jackie ran and jumped to five gold medals and a silver.

Carl Lewis ran and jumped to two golds and a silver. Matt Biondi splashed to five gold medals, a silver and a bronze; Janet Evans to three golds.

But some snapshots were smudged. Two American swimmers, Troy Dalbey and Doug Gjertsen, were sent home after apologizing to South Korean police for taking an \$800 hotel ornament.

And then there's boxing. For smudged snapshots, there's always boxing. Two South Korean officials assailed a New Zealand referee after a Bulgarian was awarded a decision over a South Korean bantamweight who sat in his corner for an hour in protest.

And after Roy Jones, the American light-middleweight, lost a disputed decision to a South Korean for the gold medal, Ken Adams, the United States coach, talked about having seen a South Korean offer "pieces of gold in a rag" to one judge and flash bills of won to another judge. He declined to identify the judges except that one worked Jones's bout.

"Neither one took it," Adams said. "Not then anyway."

In an apparent apology for the heat of the gold medal that Jones deserved, a vote of all the Olympic boxing judges voted the silver medalist the tournament's "best boxer" award.

Only in Olympic boxing? No, only in boxing where some Olympic judges see fights no differently than some Las Vegas or Atlantic City judges do.

For fashionably casual Americans, visitors to the DMZ along the North Korean border were ordered not to wear jeans or sneakers.

"The North Koreans," it was explained by a U.S. Army lieutenant, "will take pictures and allege that these people in jeans and sneakers are so poor, that's the only way they can dress."

The proof of *plamnas* was the tall pile of thick Soviet Union media guides profiling all its Olympic athletes. At other Olympics, whatever few extra Soviet guides were available had to be smuggled from a friendly Tass editor.

As expected, the Soviets and the East Germans won the most medals, but at least George Steinbrener knew better than to show up and bluster about John Thompson's bronze-medal basketball team.

For not letting terrorists spoil those snapshots, *kamsa hamnida*, South Korea.

And for waking the world to steroids, *kamsa hamnida*, Ben Johnson.

SPO...  
 U.S., Be...  
 Soviets...  
 SFOLI...  
 The U.S. team...  
 brilliant sp...  
 had been...  
 gold medal...  
 mastered...  
 highly re...  
 times to...  
 The U.S. team...  
 brilliant sp...  
 had been...  
 gold medal...  
 mastered...  
 highly re...  
 times to...  
 The U.S. team...  
 brilliant sp...  
 had been...  
 gold medal...  
 mastered...  
 highly re...  
 times to...  
 The U.S. team...  
 brilliant sp...  
 had been...  
 gold medal...  
 mastered...  
 highly re...  
 times to...

# SPORTS / 1988 SUMMER OLYMPICS



## U.S., Behind Timmons, Spikes Soviets for Gold in Volleyball

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

SEOUL — The U.S. men's volleyball team won its second consecutive gold medal Sunday by playing masterfully to overwhelm the highly regarded Soviet team, three games to one.

The U.S. team was led by the brilliant spiking of Steve Timmons, who had been unable to play for much of the summer because of an elbow injury. But Timmons came back in style and, along with playmaker Karch Kiraly, steered the Americans to victory over the Soviet Union, 13-15, 15-10, 15-4, 15-8.

Afterward, the American players hugged each other, then held up a banner that said: "We Did It Again. Thank You South Korea."

For the U.S. squad, playing before a capacity crowd of 20,000 in the Chamsil Gymnasium, the game had taken on special significance following the Soviet Union's triumph over the American basketball team in the semifinal round (the Soviets went on to win the gold medal). On top of that, the U.S. water polo team was defeated by Yugoslavia in Saturday night's gold medal match, which meant that no U.S. men's team had yet won a gold in these Olympics.

In the volleyball match, the Soviets played with typical consistency at the outset, relying on an imposing front line to block U.S. shots and short balls past the Americans.

But the Soviets began falling apart in the second game and never recovered as the strong American squad jumped on Soviet errors and pounded home winning shot after winning shot.

The fourth game was an example of the Americans' style of play. The Soviets jumped to a 5-0 lead, but the United States came back to tie

Ray Mercer landed a stinging right to the head of Baik Hym Han of South Korea. Another U.S. boxer, Andrew Maynard, took a winning swipe at his Soviet opponent, Nourmagomed Chanzov, that showed on his face.



## U.S. Fighter Is Floored by a Questionable Decision

**By Scott Ostler**  
*Los Angeles Times Service*

SEOUL — When it was all over, boxing's two-week festival of brawling, ref-mugging, robbery and bribery, blood and tears, the Olympic Games had another martyr.

Roy Jones, an American teenager, stood on the medal platform over the number 2.

He appeared to be dazed, puzzled, confused, as if he had just stepped into a bad dream and was looking for the exit.

He seemed to hesitate when the Olympics official held up the silver medal to place around his neck.

"I really didn't want to take it at first," said Jones, who lost the light-middleweight gold-medal bout to Park Si Hun of South Korea on a 3-2 decision that was as honest as a 10-dollar Rolex.

As soon as Jones climbed out of the ring after the ceremony, he took the medal off his neck and stuffed it in his pocket. "I don't want to put it around my neck ever again," he said. "I just don't feel like that's what I deserved."

He had even considered not showing up for the medal-award ceremony. "To tell you the truth, it went through my mind," he said. "But it's not the guy's fault. He lost the fight but the judges gave it to him. It wouldn't have been right for me not to go there."

Right and wrong are fuzzy concepts in the strange world of boxing, of course. U.S. Coach Ken Adams thought the decision against his fighter was wrong. "Outrageous... the worst I've ever seen in 30 years of boxing, clear-cut."

The three judges who scored the victory to the South Korean fighter obviously thought they were right.

The more I heard the crowd cheering, the more I knew [Roy] was doing what he wanted to do, Maynard said.

"The coach came back and he said, 'We got it, we got gold.'"

"Then Roy came back and he said, 'I can't believe it, Andrew. They robbed me.'"

Maynard went out and won a gold medal, then said, "I can't feel happy right now."

A half hour after his fight, Jones still seemed dazed and hurt.

"I think I wanna go back and find a better sport to get into," he said, not with bitterness but with resignation. "Maybe I won't get into any sport. I might just go back and try to help some kids."

Maybe he can help steer them away from a sport that has a grand and glorious tradition of wacky, racy and controversial decisions.

The crazy sport is even crazier in the Olympics, where the suspicion of fraudulent judging hangs over every decision.

In Sunday's opening bout, South Korean Kim Kwang Sun defeated East German Andreas Tewes.

The only judge who dissented was an American.

This was a South Korea vs. America venue for two weeks, especially after the government's embarrassment over the ref-mugging mini-riot was compounded by what was widely perceived by South Koreans as sensationalist coverage of that nonevent by NBC.

So chagrined were the South Koreans that in one newspaper column, written by a South Korean neuropsychiatrist, the ref-mugging was described as "a heroic deed that once and for all cleaned away the atmosphere in which unfair refereeing was the order of the day."

You say po-ta-toes, I say po-to-toes.

The beef over the NBC coverage was a strong ingredient thrown into the stew of international mistrust. The stew simmered for two weeks and it's anybody's guess whether it boiled over onto Roy Jones.

Jones won the fight decisively on the cards of judges from the Soviet Union and Hungary. He lost narrowly on the cards of judges from Uruguay and Morocco; the Ugandan judge called it even, designating the South Korean fighter and breaking the tie.

You would have to have Ph.D.s in political science and psychology to figure out what judges might have had what ulterior motives.

Then there's always the crazy notion that maybe all the judges were honest to the bone and called "em as they saw 'em, but boxing is a truly subjective art.

Especially amateur boxing, where pity-pats carry the same scoring weight as sledgehammer shots and every bout seems to come down to a world war between judges of many nations.

The only person who fully comprehended the system was U.S. heavyweight Ray Mercer. Mercer met four opponents and slugged each one to the canvas, eliminating the need for debate.

Any fighter not scoring a knockout in this tournament was blowing on his hands and rolling the dice.

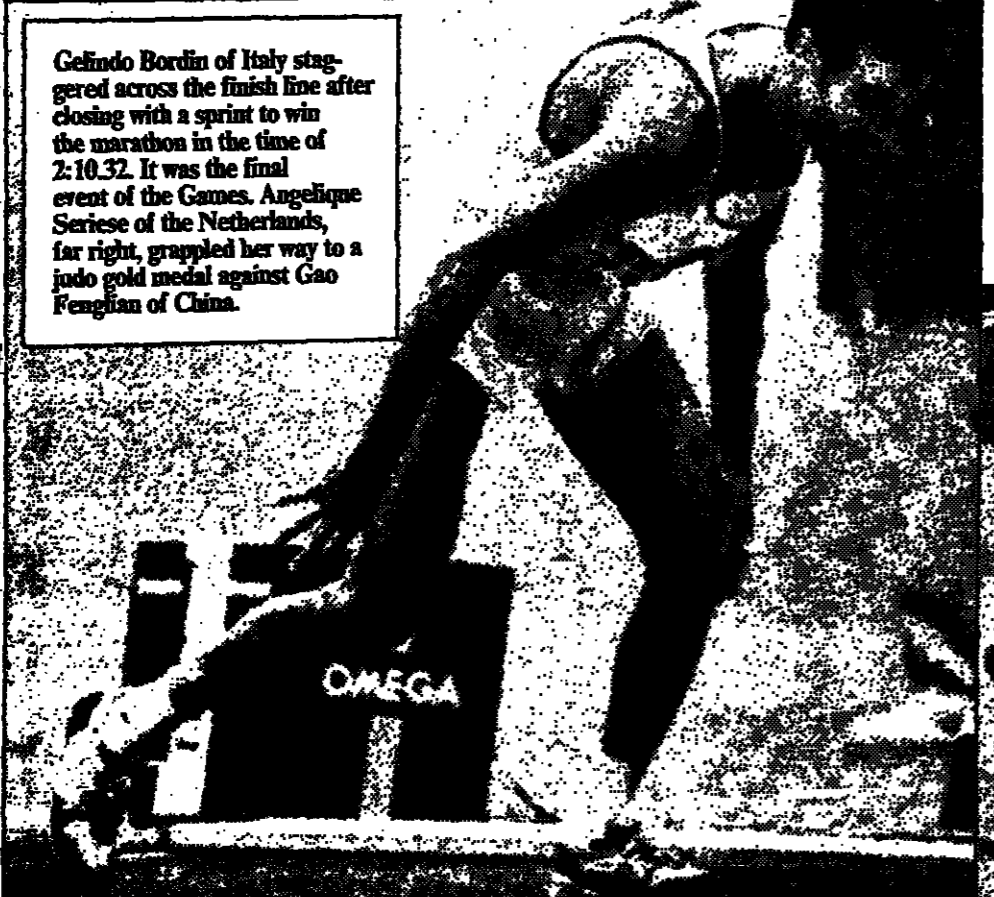
Ask Jones, age 19, roller skater and basketball player and former boxer.

When it was all over Sunday, all but the accusing and finger-pointing and other adult games, Jones was happy for his roommate and his roommate was sad for Jones.

There must be lessons in all this, although you know it's going to be pretty much the same fun and games four years from now.

Jones seemed to understand it all better than anyone.

Still dazed, he looked out at a roomful of strangers holding notebooks and tape recorders and said, "That's life."



## Italian Surges at Finish to Capture Marathon Gold

**By William Gildea**  
*Washington Post Service*

SEOUL — With one mile (1.6 kilometers) remaining in Sunday's Olympic marathon, a fast-walking Houssien Ahmed Saleh of Djibouti looked around like he was about to pounce. Actually, he was checking the whereabouts of a Italy's resurgent Gelindo Bordin. A Italy's resurgent Gelindo Bordin. A Italy's resurgent Gelindo Bordin. A Italy's resurgent Gelindo Bordin.

The surprise was on Saleh. With three miles to go, Bordin seemed about to lose contact, slipping back as Saleh sprang ahead, followed by a struggling Douglas Wakihuri of Kenya. In the flat neighborhood streets near the Olympic Stadium, the race appeared to be over.

"The heat affected everybody," said Bordin afterward. "The last two kilometers was like a war." The late-afternoon temperature had risen to 81 degrees Fahrenheit (27.2 centigrade) near the end of the race. Having begun his kick too soon, Saleh wilted out of the lead.

Bordin, 29, a bearded, sturdily built surveyor, roared through the tunnel and into the sun-filled stadium with plenty to spare, kissing the track after finishing in 2 hours, 10 minutes and 32 seconds. Wakihuri took the silver in 2:10:47 and Saleh the bronze, Djibouti's first Olympic medal, in 2:10:59. It was one of those rare occasions when a marathoner who looked beaten came back to win.

Bordin thus became the first Italian to win the Olympic marathon.

In 1908, Dorando Pietri of Italy crossed the finish line first, but was disqualified because he fell a number of times toward the end and was helped across the line. The only Italian to win an Olympic medal was Romeo Bertini, who took the silver in 1924.

During these Olympics, Africans had won all five men's races from 800 meters through 10,000. For miles today, their chance to continue their dominance looked good. The first half of the race belonged to Tanzania's Juma Ikangaa. He ran easily, peering around occasionally like a tourist.

But after 20.5 miles, Ikangaa gave way just as Bordin moved up to join Saleh, Wakihuri and Takayuki Nakayama of Japan, who would finish fourth. Others faded, among them Ibrahim Hussein of Kenya; Rob de Castella of Australia; Toshiko Seko of Japan; Stephen Moneghetti of Australia, who would be fifth; and the 1984 bronze medalist, Charlie Spedding of Great Britain, who would be sixth. Two miles from the end, Nakayama fell back.

Bordin then charged past both Africans, having overcome personal crises during the race: pain in his liver near the half-way point when the runners cross the Han River to its south bank, and leg cramps later after they had returned to the south side of the water where the stadium is located.

The top American was Pete Pfitzinger of Wellesley, Massachusetts, who finished 14th. He confirmed the hear, "I ran as well as I could," he said, "but I'm just dead."

The race was run under elaborate security precautions. Student militants had threatened to disrupt events and government authorities were particularly concerned about security for the marathon, which winds along city streets and highways on both sides of the river.

To protect the 124-man field, about 36,000 of the more than 100,000 police and other security people were deployed along the 26-mile route. Further, a spokesman for the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee said that South Korean authorities had "a plan to augment the security people along the marathon route." The precautions apparently worked, so major incidents were reported.

Six large vans, each filled with security men, moved along ahead of the runners. Smaller vehicles followed, while five more vans of security men proceeded behind the strong-out field. Motorcycle policemen dotted the course.

The crowds, thickest on the streets before the stadium came into view, cheered the runners, especially Kim Won Tak of South Korea, who finished 18th.

Bordin considered the victory not only thrilling but good for his reputation.

He'd won the European championships in 1986 and the bronze last year in the world championships in Rome, when Wakihuri won and Saleh finished second. But Bordin said, "Some said I was lucky. This proves it wasn't luck."

The awarding of the medals and playing of the Italian anthem brought to a close the competition of the Games of the XXIV Olympiad.

## Louganis Retires to Pursue Career as Hollywood Actor

**The Associated Press**

SEOUL — Greg Louganis, the most successful men's diver in Olympic history, announced his retirement Sunday to concentrate on acting.

Still showing the bald spot where five stitches were needed after he hit his head on the springboard, Louganis broke the news while accepting the Olympic Spirit Award as the top U.S. athlete in the Games.

"This is a great way to end my diving career," Louganis said. "I have decided that this was my last competition."

Louganis, 28, came back from his bang with the board in the preliminaries to win the springboard, and then won the 10-meter platform on his final dive.

He became the only male diver to win the two events twice, and only the second diver to accomplish the feat. Patty McCormack of the United States won two gold medals in diving at both the 1952 and '56 Games.

Hollywood is where his future lies, Louganis said.

He said his first film role would be a small part in "Sift," which he described as "a zany comedy" starring Will Shriner and Phyllis Diller. "I have to start with those small roles," he said. "As a diver I'm older and experienced, but as an actor I'm very young."

LANGUAGE

Mother's Work Is Still Unnamed

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — What do we call a woman who manages the household finances, bears the babies and educates the preschool children, does the shopping and cooks the meals, organizes family social functions and serves as confidante, lover and constructive critic to her husband?

One thing we do not call her is *nonworking mother*, as I mistakenly did in this space, thereby earning me opprobrium as a nonthinking writer. Indeed, motherhood begins with labor, and the work does not end when the little job product is brought home.

The subject at hand was child care, a political topic of more than passing interest to those who used to be called *working mothers*, meaning "women who pursue careers outside the home." The opposite of that phrase is neither *working mothers* nor *nonworking mothers*. The meaning of *working mothers*, as long understood, implicitly degrades women who work hard at home.

"If you know any nonworking mothers," observed Phyllis Schlafly acerbically, "I would like to meet them. I've never met any."

All right, put that down as a slur; in modern, nonsexist, uncondemning lingo, a *nonworking mother*, like a *nonworking father*, is to be considered a loafer and a no-goodnik. In the sense of doing a job, almost all mothers "work."

But how do we label the mother whose work is done only at home, and thereby differentiate her from the mother who works at home and out there among what used to be called "the gainfully employed"? That outside-the-home worker was dubbed *career girl* in 1937 by Collier's magazine, and is now a *woman worker* or *female executive*. What shall we call her counterpart at home?

That question was put to the Lexicographic Irregulars, and answers are now available. *Housewife*? Forget it; although many women take a fierce pride in that word, the time-honored term has been used as in "I'm only a housewife" too often to have the bezazz and connotation sought by many of the productive beings described in the first paragraph of this piece. The word derives from the Middle English *houswife*, shortened to *housewife* in 1647, and that form has now been fused to the adjective *housewife*. (*Contrast* *housewife*, formed from *house* in a 1688 farce "The London Cuckolds" by Edward Ravenscroft, remains an affectionate sentimentalism.)

*Homemaker* was born a germ in 1876 when the English novelist Charlotte M. Yonge wrote, "Homemaking is not the paramount earthly duty." The word became a euphemism for *housewife* for those who thought that word inadequate or demeaning; the Oxford English Dictionary Supplement contrasted it with *housekeeper* in this way: "A housewife, especially one in charge of the domestic arrangements (as opposed to a paid housekeeper)." The Thompson of Brooklyn likes *homemaker* because it busies itself on the analogy of *automaker* and suggests it parallels *kingmaker*.

*Full-time mother* was suggested by 20 percent of the public likely to vote. (Look, I got 30 letters on this, and six chose *full-time mother*, on smaller samples, we estimate the status of presidential candidates.) However, this locution contains a hidden slam at career women (*career girls* is a phrase that heaven did not protect). It suggests they are *part-time mothers* and thereby unloads the whole nine yards of guilt on them.

(Can one unload nine yards? Yes, the whole nine yards refers to the contents of one fully loaded cement truck, or concrete truck to the strict-constructivists, and as such can be unloaded. Where was I?)

*At-home mother*, sometimes expressed as *at-home parent*, *home-working mom* or *home-employed mother*, is the term preferred by a significant portion of the sample. All three feel that *at-home* is short, unambiguous and self-explanatory. That prepositional phrase has been a hyphenated adjective since 1931, meaning "occurring at or suitable for one's home," though sometimes confused with a cribbage term or a Britishism for doubling identity: Both Kipling and Joyce asked variations of "Who's he when he's at home?"

"On my income-tax return — for many years — I have listed my spouse's occupation as *home manager*," writes Thomas M. Burton of Wheaton, Illinois, whose wife evidently is too busy coordinating "such domestic experts as plumbers and TV repairmen, interior decorators and domestic help, landscapers and painters" to participate fully in the filling out of the couple's joint return. "My hope is that more and more American girls will catch a vision of the rewards and demands of the Home Manager career."

Other entries included the creative facsimile from New Latin with the literal meaning of "everything" submitted by Marianne Roberts of Farmington, Connecticut, who describes herself as *housewife*, mother, cook, housekeeper, volunteer, club and reading housewife when confronted with the occupational question. Dr. Henry J. Izenberg, chief of microbiology at Long Island Jewish Medical Center, describes his wife's occupation on the forms he faces with architect of human character.

Nobody suggested *home economist* or *domestic engineer*, though one Lexington, Massachusetts, resident of Brooklyn — put forward *domestic executive*, which is good alternative to *business executive* but ignores the world's nonsexistives. Roseanne Barr, the television comic, refers to herself as *domestic goddess*.

One reader holds that no word is needed. "I'm a world hungry for 30-second ad spots," writes Louis F. Young of New York City (preferring the spelling of *young* for *youngster*), "we all need career spelling bytes for social purposes." This is a particular problem for *at-homes*, but they are not alone. I think we might just have to grin and bear the fact that our language can't always be succinct and meaningful at the same time.

That is where we now stand. At the Department of Labor, the term for women who are not employed in outside careers was, for a brief moment, "women who work at home," but that was confusing — it seemed to refer to those who did *home-based work*, which was once called *piecework*. Now the at-home mothers are called "women who work as homemakers" or "women who are their own child-care givers."

The language is groping for a word. Sorry, I cannot give it to you, because that would undermine linguistic free will. Try these submitted by the irregulars today, and add your own. Thrash around. Make fun of the mouth-filling euphemisms and avoid the phrases with the built-in propaganda. You can fill the vocabulary void. Work on it at home.

New York Times Service

Belafonte: New Audiences to Seduce

By Mike Zwerin

PARIS — Harry Belafonte is launching a European tour in support of his first album in 15 years, "Paradise in Gazankulu." Refused a visa by the South African government, he overbilled his voice in New York to instrumental tracks of township music recorded in Johannesburg. "You can cage the singer but not the song," he said.

By the early '80s he had begun to feel musically "redundant." The subject matter of popular music no longer seemed to have any meaning for him. Involved in political and social action, much of it involving African affairs, it was "getting impossible for me to translate these interests into a viable artistic form."

His relationship with Africa goes back to the '60s, when he traveled throughout the continent as an adviser to President John F. Kennedy, working for the Peace Corps. He met politicians and revolutionaries, brought students to the United States and helped them through school. He sponsored the South African exile Miriam Makeba when she first arrived in the United States, and gave her a spot on his programs. In 1965, they made a record together, singing in Swahili and Zulu, which was 20 years ahead of its time, or as he shrugs: "Premature."

Knowing African problems and personalities, having seen hunger and repression on a recent visit to the Sudan and Ethiopia and having listened to Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu speak in London, he found it increasingly difficult to "just go out and play tennis."

While keeping body and soul together as a businessman producing movies for people like Whoopi Goldberg and Lou Gossett, he remained politically anything but redundant. His combined access to political and artistic power bases was unique. Calls to colleagues like Lionel Richie and Quincy Jones resulted in the "We Are the World" project. He approached Marion Brando, Jane Fonda and Sidney Poitier proposing to produce a film about Winnie and Nelson Mandela, "to give the public an insight into who they are and what their struggle is all about. All of those people threw in their lot with me." ABC, the U.S. television network, bought the package and a six-hour miniseries is scheduled to begin shooting in the fall of next year.

There are those who point out that Belafonte's politicking does not exactly lower his visibility — that politics is in fact a form of power show business.

When Paul Simon called him for advice about his "Graceland" project, he thought it was "an excellent opportunity for everyone. I encouraged Paul. He had been given some very clear directions about how to walk into



Charles Kiser

"It's all gearing up again," Belafonte says about his new album and tour.

this terribly complicated and sensitive area and to make sure to speak to the right people to let them understand that it was a meaningful mission and he wasn't about to just extract his share of gold. But Paul thought politics was something he didn't have to deal with. The fact is if you don't deal with the politics, you can't deal with anything else down there. In any case, the album came out and it was wonderful and I've defended him down the line.

"Then Johnny Clegg, who is a dear friend, became such a tremendous success here in France. This music was starting to emerge and have some impact. So when EMI came to me and asked why I had not been recording, I told them that I had been having trouble finding my place in the machinery of the day, but now there seemed to be new songs to sing, new places to go, new audiences to seduce."

On "Paradise in Gazankulu," the mélange of South African and Anglo-European elements is less gritty than "Graceland" or

Clegg's "Scatterings of Africa." This was probably inevitable, they were recorded on two different continents. Belafonte's voice is, as always, superb, his folk roots are showing and together with recurring "Island in the Sun" inflections it may bring in the wider, older, less demanding audience.

The album is having trouble finding a niche on American radio. "They have all these categories," Belafonte explained. "Black, pop, rock, easy listening — it's stifling. What a struggle! It's not enough having fought hard to make a good record, having put myself on the line, I have to define myself in addition. I have to go through all these explanations in order to convince some reporter to get over his or her prejudices and say that these songs are worth listening to."

Underneath it all, you feel the pillar of strength. Despite graying hair, there remains a boyishness — the way he moves, the unlined face, the crisp speech cadence — and a fighting spirit which comes through as he refers to the new record and his upcoming tour. "It's all gearing up again."

The Harry Belafonte tour begins in Paris (Zénith) on Oct. 3 and continues through West Germany, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Austria and Italy through the end of November.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

LOW COST FLIGHTS, EDUCATION, ACCESS VOYAGES, PERSONAL SERVICES, MOVING, MOVE Plus, HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

MOVING, ANNOUNCEMENTS, THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS, ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS, MARKETING AND ADVERTISING, PERSONAL SERVICES, MOVING, MOVE Plus, HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

THE COBURG HOTEL, EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE, ANGLO-FRENCH INTERNATIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL, EMBASSY SERVICE, YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

Chopard GENÈVE, You will never have to take off your "LUNA D'ORO SPORT". It has been conceived to accompany you to any occasion, fearing neither shocks nor a quick dive into the waves. A solid 18 ct. gold casing, sapphire crystal and a screw down crown and a screw down crown through protect the precious "secret" — the mechanic movement consisting of over 200 individual parts, hand-crafted with infinite love of perfection according to the CHOPARD tradition since 1860.

International Business Message Center, ATTENTION EXECUTIVES, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, OFFSHORE & UK LTD COMPANIES, SWISS PRODUCTION COMPANY, OFFICE SERVICES, YOUR OFFICE IN GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE, YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

EMBASSY SERVICE, YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS, AUTOMOBILES, AUTO SHIPPING, AUTOS TAX FREE, REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE, YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS, THE DAILY SOURCE FOR INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS

Space After a, Kiosk, Labor Party, Trains, General News, Business Finance, Down DM, For R, King Hassan II of M complete the new